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O F T H E

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V O L. IV.

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Printed for WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Bookseller, in
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M D C C L I V.

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V R E A N D

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St. Paul's Church-yard.

M D C C L X V

To the
Most Noble and Right Honourable
Sir ROBERT KING,
Lord Baron of KINGSBOROUGH.

My LORD,

This VOLUME of the
PEERAGE of IRELAND

is most humbly offered

to Your LORDSHIP'S

Acceptance,

by,

My LORD,

Your LORDSHIP'S

most obedient

humble Servant,

VOL. IV.

John Lodge.

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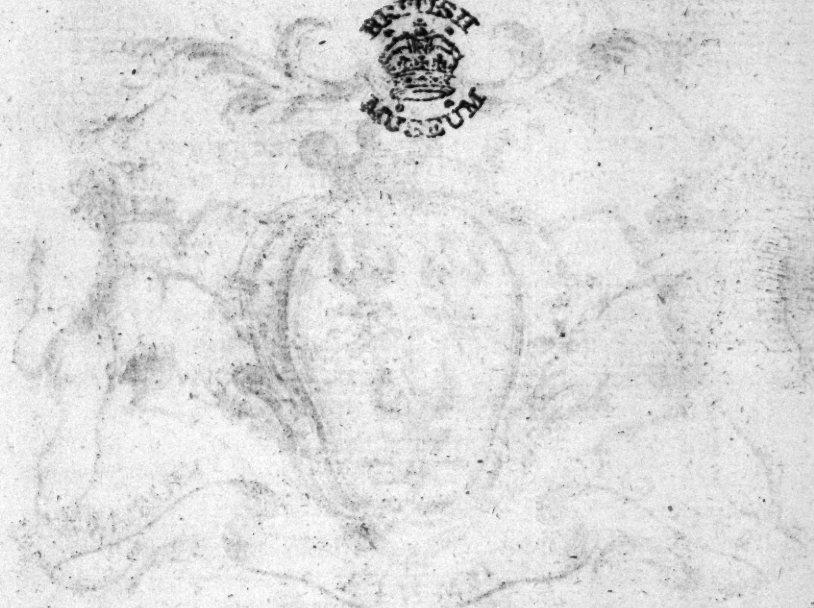
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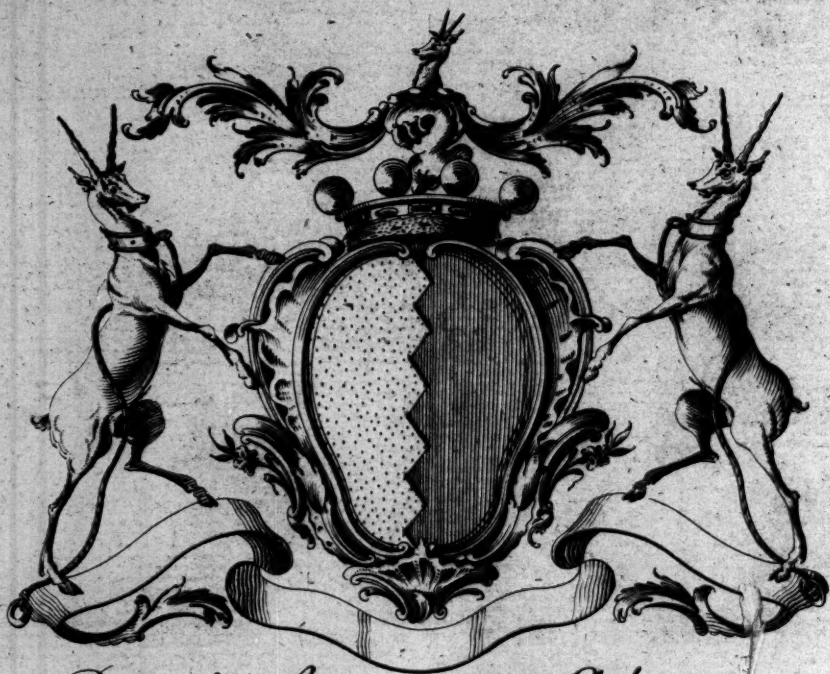
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Portrait of Lady Elizabeth



Portrait of Lady Elizabeth



1 *Bermingham, Lord Athunry.*



2 *Courcy, Lord Kingsale.*

THE
PEERAGE
OF
IRELAND.

VOL. IV.

B A R O N S.

BERMINGHAM, Lord ATHENRY.

THIS truly ancient and noble Family assumed a (1)
Surname from the Town of BERMINGHAM in
the County of Warwick, which, in William the
Conqueror's Reign, was held of William Fitz-Ausculph by
one Richard; "But whether he was paternal Ancestor to
"the Family of Birmingham" (saies Sir William Dugdale
in his Antiquities of Warwickshire, p. 897. last Edit.) "I
"cannot positively affirm; but certain it is, that the Paga-
"nells (who immediately succeeded William Fitz-Ausculph)
"pass'd it away, with other fair Possessions, to be held by
"Military Service; for in 1166 (12 Hen. II.) amongst
"the Knights Fees, then certified by Gervase Paganell,
"Baron of Sudley, it appears, that Peter de Bermingham Peter
"held nine of him *de veteri feoffamento*, by which it is clear
"that William, the Father of the said Peter (if not his
Vol. IV. B "Grand-

Grandfather) became first enfeoffed thereof in the time of "King Henry I."

This Peter de Bermingham being Sewer, or Steward to the said Gervais Paganell, had a Castle at Bermingham, which stood scarce a Bow-shot from the Church South-westwards, and by the Grant of King Henry II., and the said Lord Sudley, had a Weekly Thursday Market there, with the Liberties of Thol (*Toll*) Theam (*a Power of punishing Offenders within his own Bounds*) Sock (*a Power of obliging all that live in his Jurisdiction to plead in his Courts*) Sack (*a Cognizance of all Courts*) and Infangethes (*a Power to punish Natives for Theft*) to him and his Heirs; which Market and Privileges King Richard I. confirmed to his Son William de Bermingham, who bore for his Arms, *Azure, a Bend Lozengee, Or*; and by his eldest Son Peter, was Ancestor to the Family, which continued in England, and were Lords of Bermingham until the Reign of Henry VIII., when Edward Bermingham, Esq.; the last Heir Male, was wrested out of that Lordship by John Dudley, afterwards Duke of Northumberland.

Robert, Son of the said William (if not William himself) (*a*) I take to be the Person, who in the Reign of Henry II. accompanied Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, in his Expedition to Ireland, where he had large Possessions given him by that Earl (to whom the Province of Leinster, except Dublin, was granted by the King) in Reward of his Services, and amongst the rest, held from him in 1173 the Lands of Offaley; so that (probably) he was the Grandfather of Eva and Peter de Bermingham; Grandfather to the former, by his eldest Son, who seems to have been an Heiress, for in 1218 (2 Hen. III.) there was a Controversy touching the Title of certain Lands between her, then the Wife of Geoffry de Marisco, L. J. of the Kingdom, and Reginald Talbot; and Grandfather to the latter, by a younger Son; whose Name, it is presumed, was Meiler, who is said (in the late Bishop of Clogher's Collection of MSS.) to be the first that came to Ireland, and was called

(a) For, in an ancient Manuscript, translated from the Irish by Primate Dowdall, and now deposited in Trinity College Library, Dublin, it is said, that Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, who married the second Daughter of William, Earl Marshal, Sir William de Burke, and Sir William de Bermingham, under King Henry Fitz-Empress, were the principal Conquerors of Connaught; who, with their Accomplices, did inhabit the same, and made it English, and obey'd the King's Laws from O'Bryn's Country to Sligo, being above threescore Miles, which continued so in Prosperity 160 Years, to King Edward the Third's Days.

the third of the Conquerors, from whom came all the Berminghams in this Kingdom, and his Son is there named Pierce.

Which Pierce (Peter) de Bermingham was an eminent Pierce, Person in the Reign of Henry III., from which King in ¹ 1234 he had the Grant of 20 Marcs a Year, payable out Baron. of the Exchequer at Dublin, for his support in the King's Service; being summoned to Parliament by him and his Predecessor King John.—He was Father of Meiler de Meiler, Bermingham, the 2d Lord, who in 1241 founded the ² Friery of Athenry for Dominicans; died at Cassel in 1262, Baron. and the 50th Year of his Age, and was buried in the said Friery, having Issue a Daughter, Basilia, married to the Lord of Athlone, the Son of Jordan D' Exeter (now called Dexter) and two Sons, Peter his Heir; and William, Archbishop of Tuam, who died in January 1311, and was buried in the said Friery, which long continued the Dormitory of this noble Family.

Peter, the 3d Lord of Athnery, Aghnary (as anciently Pierce, written) Athunree, or Athunry (as the late Lord usually ³ wrote it) or Athenry (as the present Lord writes it) in 1248 Baron. (32 Hen. III.) held the Manor of Esker, until the King gave forty *Libratas Terræ* to him and his Heirs by Patent, dated 20 February.—In the Parliament Roll of 1295 (quoted by Sir Richard Cox in his History, p. 86.) with another Peter de Bermingham (the Son of James) Baron of Thetmoy (who in 1309 married Ela, eldest of the four Daughters of William de Odingsfells, and Coheir to her Brother Edmund, who died the same Year with his Father, viz. 23 Edw. III.) their Names are inserted, being the 7th and 8th of the Barons then assembled.—His Services were very considerable against the rebellious Irish; and in 1299 he was summoned to attend King Edward I. (as a Baron of the Realm by Tenure) with Horse and Arms, in his best Array for War, against the Scots; and the next Year, with John Wogan, L. J. and others, set Sail from Ireland on that Service; but died the same Year (or in 1307) and was buried on the Right-hand of his Father in the Abbey of Athenry, leaving Issue 3 Sons and a Daughter, viz. Richard, his Successor; John, created Earl of Louth; Peter, slain at Ballybraggan in 1329; and Bridget, married to Sir Henry Dillon of Drumrany.

Sir John Bermingham, the 2d Son, signalized himself John, Earl in a very particular Manner by his bravery against the Irish; of Louth. and in 1312 (6 Edw. II.) was knighted by the L. J. Mor-

timer for assisting to drive the Lacies into Scotland.---- In 1318 being appointed Commander in Chief of the English Forces in Ireland, he marched at the Head of 1324 Men against Edward le Bruce, Brother to Robert, King of Scots, who 24 April 1315 had landed at Olderfleet, attended by the three banished Brothers, Walter, Robert, and Aumary de Lacy, and an Army of 3000 Men, and had so far prevailed with the Irish, that they crowned him King of Ireland at Dundalk: But Sir John Bermingham, by his prudent Conduct, gave him a total Overthrow; for, encamping about half a Mile from the Enemy, Roger de Maupas, a Burgess of Dundalk, disguised himself in a Fool's Dress, and in that Character entering their Camp, kill'd Bruce by striking out his Brains with a Plummot of Lead; of which Action Sir John having Intelligence, met the Scots in good order of Battle, and 28 May routed their whole Army with a very great Slaughter; after which he cut off Bruce's Head, and sent it (or as *Marlburgh* saies, took it himself) to King Edward, who in Recompence of so signal a Service, created him Earl of Louth, entailing the Honour on his Issue Male, in his Parliament then held at York, by Patent, dated 12 May (not 7 June, as some write) 1319, (12 Edw. II.) which was exemplified at Kilkenny 1 November 1375 (49 Edw. III.) and is among the Patent Rolls of that Year in Bermingham-Tower: And, for the better Support of the Honour, the King conferred on him, not only the Creation Money of 20 l. a Year, issuing out of the County of Louth, to hold by the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee, but the Manor of Atherdee in the said County, which formerly belonged to Ralph Pippard, by whom it was given and surrendered to King Edward I., to hold to him and his Heirs, with the Knight's Fees, Advowsons of Churches, and all other Rights thereto belonging, as fully as the said Ralph had held the same, by the Service of one whole Knight's Fee, and three Parts of a Knight's Fee.

On 14 September the same Year he acquired another Victory in Conaught, and slew 500 Irish, with their Leaders O Connor and Mac-Kelly, being then General of the Army; and in June 1321 was appointed L. J. of the Kingdom, with the Fee of 500 Marcs a Year: During his Administration he received a Writ from the King, authorizing him to remove all such insufficient Persons, as his Predecessor Mortimer had put into Office; and also a Letter, dated 3 April 1322, to meet him at Carlisle in *Octab. Trin.* following, with 300 Men at Arms, 1000 Hobellars and 6000 Footmen,

Footmen, armed with a Keton, a Sallet, and Gloves of Mail, to serve against the Scots, besides 300 Men at Arms, which Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, had for his own share undertaken to Conduct. This Summons he readily obeyed, although the English in Ireland had suffered a Defeat from O Nolan, in which Andrew Bermingham, and many others were slain, and although he had lost his only Son Richard, who died this Year.

In 1325 he founded the Franciscan Abbey of Thetmoy, otherwise Monasterfeoris, in Offaley; and in 1329 was present in the Parliament held at Dublin, when a new Peace was made between the Earl of Ulster and the Lord Maurice Fitz-Thomas; but being extremely envied by the Gernons, Verdons, and others of the ancient Colony planted in Louth, he was most treacherously murder'd the 10th of June that Year at Ballybraggan, being betrayed by them to the Irish, who assembled in a great Multitude, using the same Speech that the rebellious Jews are said to have used in the Gospel, *Nolumus hunc regnare super nos*. With him, who is styled the best Earl for Worth, Bounty, Prowess, and Valour, fell most of his Kindred and Friends, among whom were his Brother Peter; Robert, his reputed Brother; Sir John, Son to his Brother Richard, Lord of Athenry; William (Finne) Bermingham, the Lord Athenry's Uncle's Son; Simon, Son of the said William; Thomas, Son to Robert Bermingham of Conaught; Peter, Son to James of Conaught; Henry Bermingham of Conaught, and Richard Talbot of Malahyde, with about 200 more, whose Names are not known.---On 19 June John and Roger Gernon, Brothers, came to Dublin in behalf of the Murtherers, desiring they might be tried by Common Law; but hearing that the Lord William Bermingham was coming to the City, they left it on the 27th.---He married Catharine, 4th Daughter to Richard, Earl of Ulster, by whom he had an only Son Richard, who died before him, and three Daughters his Coheirs, all left in their Minority, viz. Matilda, married to Sir Eustace le Poer, and was living 17 Edw. III.; Bartholomea, to John, Son of Richard Fitz-Richer, and had a Son Richard; and Catharine, to Edmund Lacy.

We now proceed with Richard, the 4th Lord of Athenry, Richard, a very brave and warlike Man. In the Year 1316, he and the Lord Richard de Clare slew many Irish in Conaught; and at the Feast of Pentecost, he kill'd 300 Irish, or more, in Munster; in which Year, on 4 August, with the Lord

William Burke, he led a great Army against Phelim O'Connor and other rebellious Chiefs of Conaught, near Athenry, with such prodigious Success, that they are said to kill the King O'Connor, with 8000 (some say 11000) Men. After this Victory, he sent John Hufsey (Hussey) a Butcher of that Town, to search among the Slain for O Kelly; who being alive, no sooner perceived Hussey examining the dead Bodies, than he came from his hiding Place, attended with a stout Esquire, and endeavoured to perswade Hussey to return with him into his Country, promising him Lands and large Possessions. Hussey answered, I will not go with thee, but thou shalt come with me to my Lord Richard Bermingham. O Kelly replied, thou only hast thy Page with thee, but I this warlike Esquire; therefore come with me, and ye shall be safe. The Page embraced the Proposal, saying, Master, let us go with O Kelly, and we shall be both safe and rich, for they are stronger than we. Hussey was so incensed at this, that first he slew his Page; then O Kelly and his Esquire, and cutting off their Heads, carried them to his Lord, who instantly knighted him, and rewarded him, as he deserved, with many Lands. (b)

He died in the Year 1322, and was buried at Athenry, having Issue 3 Sons, William Fitz-Richard, his Successor; Sir John Bermingham, slain with his Uncle John, Earl of Louth; and Andrew, who in 1318 killed Hugh Canon, Justice of the King's Bench, between Naas and Castlemartin; but was slain himself, with many more, by O Nolan, the Year after his Father's Death, 1323, and left a Son, William Fitz-Andrew de Bermingham, who 30 August 1347 was made Constable of the Castle of Athlone, with all the Lands and Tenements thereto belonging.

William,
5
Baron.

Sir William, the 5th Lord of Athenry, in 1327 joined with the Fitz-Geralds and Butlers against the Poers and Burkes, when the Lands and Manor-Houses were burn'd

(b) Sir Richard Cox, in his History, p. 96, from Cambden's Annals of Ireland, thus writes; "They say, Athenry was walled with the Plunder of this Battle, and that the brave Bermingham was made Baron of Athenry for this noble Service; and his Heir is now the first Baron in Ireland."—The Family appearing, from the Authorities already quoted, to have been Lords of Parliament before this Event, it follows, that the Title of Baron of Athenry was not then originally conferr'd; and (we presume) this mistake arose from the near resemblance of Athenry, or (as it was some times written) Athenree, with Atherdee, which Lordship about the same time was given to his Brother John, Earl of Louth, for his great Services, as already related. And this rectifies another Error in p. 100 of that History, where that Earl's Son Richard is stiled Lord of Athenry, instead of Lord of Atherdee.

belong-

belonging to the Lord Arnold Poer in Munster, and the Town of Kenlys in Ossory.---In 1330 he was present at a Parliament in Kilkenny, with the Earls of Ulster and Ormond, and the Lord Walter Burke of Conaught; in which Year, he and the Lord Maurice Fitz-Thomas made Peace with the L. J., and swore by the holy Evangelists and Reliques, to be faithful to their Lord the King: After which, he and the two before mentioned Earls assembled a considerable Force, to drive Brien O'Brien out of Urkytt, near Cashel, where he was ravaging the Country; and on the Vigil of St. Margaret the Virgin that Year he knighted his Captains, John de St. Albans and John Monsell.--In 1331 he marched with a great Army against David O'Toole and other Irish Rebels, who had taken the Castle of Arclow, whom he defeated with much Loss, and would have completed his Conquest, had they not deceived him by false Promises. But Sir Anthony Lucy, L. J. suspecting that the English Lords, who absented themselves from Parliament, were underhand Abettors of the Irish in their Rebellion, (c) resolved to secure as many of them as he could apprehend; among whom was William, Lord Bermingham, notwithstanding the L. J. had some time before granted him the King's Letters of Pardon. He was apprehended at Clonmel by Stratagem, in the Month of February, with his Son Walter, whilst he was sick in Bed, and 19 April was sent to the Castle of Dublin; and, though he had frequently done good Service to his King and Country, and was such a Knight for Valour (say the Annals) that his Match was not easily to be any where found, being one of a thousand in warlike Exploits, he was executed 11 July 1332, and buried among the Friars-Preachers in Dublin; which Fate his said Son Walter had not escaped, but that

(c) About this time, viz. The latter end of the Reign of Edward II., and the beginning of Edward III. (in the space of 30 Years) Sir John Davys, in his Historical Collections, p. 79. observes, That the general Defection of the old English into the Irish Customs happened. "For, about that time (saies he) they did not only forget the English Language, and scorn the Use thereof; but grew to be ashamed of their very English Names (though they were noble and of great Antiquity) and took Irish Surnames and Nicknames; namely, the two most potent Families of the Burkes in Conaught (after the House of the Red Earl failed of Heirs Male) called their Chiefs Mac-William Eighter and Mac-William Oughter; and in the same Province, Bermingham, Baron of Athunry, called himself *Mac-Yoris* [or *Mac-Feoris*]." And this might probably be the Reason of the Government's apprehending them, to preserve themselves from such dangerous Enemies, as they might prove when meet Irish. It may also be attributed to this barbarous Custom, and the Thanistry Law, that the Descent of this, and other ancient Irish Families, is rendered very obscure.

BERMINGHAM, Lord ATHENRY.

he was in Holy Orders, or within Orders, as the Annals relate.

He had Issue two Sons, the said Walter, and Richard his Heir apparent, who died before him, or soon after, leaving a Son Thomas in his Minority, as appears by a Record in 1334, finding, that the Town of Athenree was lately in the Custody of William, Earl of Ulster, by reason of the Minority of Thomas, Son of Richard de Bermingham; which Richard held that Town of the Earl of Ulster, by the Service of ten Marcs yearly Rent, payable to him at his Manor of Loughreagh, by equal Portions at Easter and Michaelmas, and by Suit of his Court at the same Place.

Sir Walter Bermingham, the younger Son, on the Vigil of the Virgin Mary 1330 was knighted by the Earl of Desmond near Moygallin; and in February 1333 was released by the L. J. Darcy from his Confinement in the Castle; was restored to his Lands in 1337 (11 Edw. III.) in Consideration of his Services in Scotland and Ireland, and in 1339 was present in the Parliament holden at Dublin.--In 1344 he had a Summons, dated at Westminster 10 July, to attend the King at Portsmouth with 20 Men at Arms and 50 Hobellars, at his own Expence, to War against Philip, the French King, who had violated the Truce: He obeyed the Summons, and was so esteemed by the King, (d) that he appointed him L. J. of Ireland by Patent, dated at Westminster 10 May 1347 (20 Edw. III.) with the Fee of 500l. during Pleasure, which is inrolled amongst the Records of Bermingham-Tower, and corrects the Mistake of his Appointment by Sir Richard Cox, (p. 122) and others, who place it in 1346.----He returned to Ireland in June, and the 29th (not the 19th) his Commission being read in Dublin, he took the Oath of Office; and by a Writ, dated at Westminster two Days after, he was empower'd to remove Sheriffs, Constables, Bailiffs, and other Ministers, that should be found insufficient. His Majesty also by Patent, under the Great Seal of England, dated at Windsor 18 July the same Year (and inrolled in Bermingham Tower) directed, that he should receive his Salary Quarterly, as it had been paid to Ralph Ufford, late Justice, and Authorized

(d) A Writ, dated at Tylagh 7 October 1344 (18 Edw. III.) was directed to Roger Darcy, Esqheator, to put Sir Walter de Bermingham in Possession of the Baronies of Nathirslagh, Athnedesse, and Dehdon, with Part of the Manor of Kilkere, which, on the Death of his Wife Elizabeth de Multon, had been seized into the King's Hands; but the King understanding that she left a Son and a Daughter, Sir Walter had a Licence to enjoy them for Life, by the Courtesy of England.

him to retain ten additional Men at Arms, and fifty Archers on Horseback, at the King's usual pay, to assist him in his Wars, whilst he should continue Chief Governor; which Men he accordingly kept from 27 January (23 Edw. III.) to 22 May following, being 116 Days, to resist and fight Mac-Dermoid Mac-Carthy, O Connor of Offaley, Mac-Geoghegan, and other Irish Rebels; and received 154l. 13s. 4d., every Man at Arms having 12d. a Day, and every Archer four pence.

On the 20th of October 1347 a Writ issued, bearing date at Kenlys, and witnessed by himself as L. J., in requital of his great Services for leading an Army against the Earl of Desmond and others, with the L. D. Ufford in 1345 (e).--- And in November, by the Assistance of the Earl of Kildare, he sent competent Forces against O More, and his Accomplices, then the chief Disturbers of the Kingdom, whom he so vigorously prosecuted with Fire, Sword, and continued Executions, that, although their Number amounted to some Thousands, and their Defence was resolute, he reduced them at length to submit to the King's Mercy, and obliged them to give Hostages for Preservation of the Publick Peace.--- On 20 July 1349 he entered into Articles with the Irish of Meath to preserve the Peace, who falling from their Engagements, Cornelius, Donatus, and Brian Mac-Coghlan,

(e) This Record (which is inrolled in Bermingham Tower, Anno 20 Edw. III. No 70. *facie*) serves to obviate an Error of our Irish Historians, who write, "that in 1348 he came again from England, having first obtained for himself the Barony of Kenlis in Ossory." The Date of the Record, being not four Months from his Arrival after his first Appointment, shews that (probably) he had not been in England; and recites, "That whereas Ralph de Ufford, late Justice of Ireland, did retain our beloved and faithful Walter de Bermingham, as well for the Time of Peace as War, on the King's Part, and for that Cause, did by Letters Patent grant 40l. a Year to him and his Heirs for ever; the King, in Recompence of his good Services, as well in Company of the said L. J., as for the good Station he might hereafter hold in Ireland, approving of the same, sent his Writ from England to the Chancellor and Treasurer, that in lieu of the said 40l. a Year, the like Sum might be settled upon him and his Heirs, of the Lands and Rents, forfeited, or escheated to the Crown, in some convenient Place. And afterwards, by the Advice of the said Chancellor, Treasurer, and Privy Council of Ireland, and that he might be more firmly attached to the King's Service, his Majesty granted, in Satisfaction of the said 40l. in Lands, a Messuage, a Haggard, a Water-Mill, two Carucates, and 90 Acres of Land, 7 Acres of Meadow, a certain Turbary, 3l. 1rs. 8d. Burgage-Rent, 7l. 16s. 5d. half-penny of the Rent of the free Tenants, and a certain Toll in Kenlys, with the Pleas and Perquisites of the Courts there; 127 Acres of Land, 43 Shillings Burgage-Rent, a certain Toll, a Turbary, and the Autumn Works of the Tenants in Dunnymogan, with the Pleas and Perquisites of the Courts there; and 148 Acres in Duyn, forfeited by Eustace le Poer, for raising War against the Crown, and which were extended at the yearly Value of 39l. 19s. 9d. halfpenny; to hold to him and his Heirs for ever, with the Services of the free Tenants."

WERE

were slain; in which Year (say the Annals) he, who had signalized himself above the rest for his equal Administration of Justice, and on that Account was called by the People, *the just Man*, and *the best Governor of Ireland*, yielded up the Government by a voluntary Resignation to the L. J. Cawren; and going into England, died there 19 July 1350.

Thomas, 6
Baron. William, 7
Baron. Thomas, 8
Baron. Thomas Fitz-Richard de Bermingham, Grandson and Heir of William the 5th Lord, succeeded to the Honour, which he left to his Son William Fitz-Thomas, the 7th Lord, who (as appears from a Record in Bermingham Tower, 20 Edw. III. No. 47.) was then Lord of Athenry, and was Father to Thomas, the 8th Lord, who, by the Name of Thomas de Bermyngham of Anery, was appointed 30 January 1346, the King's chief Serjeant of his County of Conaught, during Pleasure; and who received a Writ, dated at Dublin 4 August 1356 (30 Edw. III.) to restrain him from making War upon the *Clanrichardes*, wherein the King writes, that having been given to understand, that his beloved Thomas de Birmingham, Lord of Athnery, and Edmund de Burgo did intend to raise War afresh upon the *Clanrichardes*, which might be of dangerous Consequence and Detriment to his Subjects of those Parts, commanded them to forbear so to do on any Account, without the Advice and Consent of Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Desmond, who was then hastning from England, with Power and Authority from the King for that Purpose.---By his Deed, dated at Athunry 7 March 1368 (43 Edw. III.) he granted Bread, Wine and Wax, for the celebrating Mass in the Monastery of Clare and County of Galway, founded by John de Cogan 1 Edw. III., for the purchasing of which he gave all his Lands of Cloymelayn, which lay contiguous to the said Town of Clare. He also gave 18 Acres of arable Land in Gline to the Convent of Athunry, to which he was otherwise a great Benefactor, and was there buried in 1374 (or 1376) having had Issue two Sons, Richard, killed in 1371 by Malachy O Kelly, Chief of his Sept, the Day he took his Father Prisoner; and

Walter, 9
Baron. Walter, the 9th Lord Bermingham of Athenry, styled *Walter More* (the Great) who in 1377 (1 Rich. II.) was fined in 100 Shillings for absenting himself from the Parliament, summoned to meet at Tristledermot 22 January that Year; but 7 April 1380 he was appointed with Hugh, Bishop of Achonry, and Thomas Fitz-Edmund de Burgo, Commissioners of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, and Justices within the Province of Conaught, which Commission the King re-
voked

yoked 12 December following.---He was again summoned 11 September that Year to the Parliament, holden at Dublin, as he was 29 April the Year following; and by Patent, dated at Skryne 8 December 1388 (12 Rich. II.) he was constituted Sheriff of the Province of Conaught during Pleasure; being the same Day, with Sir Thomas Fitz Edmund de Burgo, for their Fidelity and provident Circumspection, appointed the King's Justices for the said Province.---And, upon his Complaint, that certain Irishmen of the lower Parts of Conaught, constantly took the Liberty to fish and take Salmon in a certain Water, belonging to him in those Parts, against his Will, and sell the same, from time to time, to the Inhabitants and Merchants of Galway, to his great Detriment; the King issued his Writ, bearing date at Naas 20 April 1390, to the Sheriff of the County, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Galway, strictly prohibiting them from buying any Salmon, taken in that manner by the Irish, against his Lordship's Will, upon Pain of a heavy Fine on all, who should presume to transgress that Order; and directing them to make publick Proclamation, that no Person, of what Condition soever, should presume to buy, or take any Salmon for the future without his Licence; and to inquire upon Oath concerning any, who should dare to violate that order after Proclamation, with a Power to arrest and imprison Offenders, until Satisfaction should be made to his Lordship.

In 1397, with Thomas, Lord Burke, he cut off 600 Irish and their Captain Mac-Conn; was made Sheriff of Conaught during Pleasure by Patent, dated at Kilkenny 11 May 1400 (1 Hen. IV.) and dying in 1428, an aged Man, was buried at Athenry, leaving his Title and Estate to his Son Richard, the 10th Lord, styled Richard of the *Richard, Wine*, and also *Old Richard*, who was Father of Edmund, 10 (or Edward) Fitz-Richard the 11th Lord; whose Son and Baron. Successor Thomas Fitz-Edmund, the 12th Lord, was pre-Edmund, sent in the Parliament, held in the 6th Year of Henry VII., 11 being set down the first Baron in the Roll; and adhered to that King's Interests with great Fidelity and Resolution, 12 when the Impostor, Lambert Semnel, personating Edward, Baron. Earl of Warwick, came into Ireland, and was crowned at Dublin.

He was succeeded by his Son Edmund, the 13th Lord, Edmund, the Father of Richard, the 14th Lord, who, with other 13 Nobles of English descent, made their Submission in 1541 Baron. to the L. D., and sat in the Parliament, held by Thomas, Richard, Earl 14 Baron.

Edmund, 15 Baron. Earl of Suffex 12 January 1559 (2 Eliz.)---He was Father of Edmund, the 15th Baron of Athenry, who in 1576 attended the L. D. Sidney to Galway, in his Progress through Conaught, who writes, that he was agreed on to be the *ancientest* Baron in this Land, and accordingly sat as the *ancientest* Baron of Ireland in the Parliament, holden at Dublin 26 April 1585 by Sir John Perrot, and in 1587 joined with Sir Richard Bingham against the Burkes.---About the Year 1560 he married the Daughter of O Shaghnaflie of Gortinshigorie in the County of Galway, and Sister to Sir Roger, by whom he had three Sons, Richard his Heir; Miles (or Meyler) *Buy*; and Thomas, *Duffe*.

Family
of
Dalgan.

Meiler, the 2d Son, was seated at Connaghar, and his Posterity was thence denominated, but that Place being lost in the Troubles of 1641, the Family settled at Dalgan, which was conveyed to the said Meiler by his Brother Richard, Lord Athenry's Deed (*f*) of Gift, dated 13 October 1595, who, as well for and in Consideration of the natural Love and Affection he bore to his beloved Brother Moyler Bermingham, Esq; and the better to enable him to a Marriage and Marriage-Portion, as also in full Satisfaction of any Portion, Legacy, or Demand he might have, or make from him and his Heirs, confirmed to him all his Right, Title and Interest in the Town and four Quarters of Land of Connaghar, the Town and four Quarters of Dalgan, the Town and four Quarters of Cloondrun and Clunrane, the Quarter of Caruthomas, and Half-Quarter of Cloondargan, all in the Barony of Dunmore and County of Galway, to hold to his Heirs male; Remainder to his Lordship and his Heirs for ever; and if his Lordship, or the Heirs male of his Heirs Male, should happen to die without Issue Male, that his Lordship's whole Estate, then in his Possession, should for ever descend to, and be inherited by the said Moyler and his Heirs Male.

Which Moyler married Sarah, Daughter to Mac-Jordan of Tolrathan in the County of Mayo, and had Issue 7 Sons, Redmond his Heir, Edmund, John, Thomas, Richard, William, and Edward.---Redmond Bermingham of *the Marquet*, Esq; the eldest Son, by the Daughter of Sir Christopher Garvey of Moyrisk in the said County, was Father of Miles Bermingham, Esq; who married Cicely, Daughter to Dudley Mac-Costello of Tolaghan in the County of Mayo, and had Francis his Heir, a Captain in the

(*f*) Penes J. Bermingham de Dalgan, Armig.

Service of King James II., who married Brigid, Daughter to Andrew O Crean of Sligo, and was Father of John Bermingham of Dalgan, Esq., which Place, with other Denominations now in his Possession, have been a real Estate in him and his Ancestors above 500 Years. He married Maud, eldest Daughter to John Bermingham of Kellbegg, Esq.; and had 5 Sons and one Daughter; Francis, deceased; John, Michael, Redmond, Edward, and Brigid.

Family
of
Kellbegg.

Thomas (Duffe) Bermingham, the youngest Son of Edmund, the 15th Lord, married the Daughter of — Burke of Cloghroake in the County of Galway, and had 4 Sons, Edmund, Gilbert, William, and Rowland; the eldest of whom by the Daughter of — Burke of Ballylie in the same County, had Thomas, his Heir, who married a Daughter to — Burke of Castletogher, and had John Bermingham now of Kellbegg in the County of Galway, Esq.; who married Elizabeth, 2d. Daughter to John Browne of Westport in the County of Mayo, Esq.; and had 5 Sons, and 5 Daughters. (1) John, who married Anne, Daughter to Mr. Chambers, and left an only Son William, now about 10 Years old. (2) Thomas. (3) Francis, married the Daughter of — O Byrne of Athlone, but hath no Issue. (4) Peter, married Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Holyday of Kilgeurin in the County of Galway, and hath 2 Sons, and 5 Daughters; Francis; John; Jane, married 7 December 1750 to John Chambers of Kilboyne in the County of Mayo, Esq.; Elizabeth, Margery, Mary, and Honoria. (5) Gilbert, died unmarried. The Daughters were Maud, married to John Bermingham of Dalgan, Esq.; before-mentioned; Brigid died unmarried; Mary, married to Christopher O Fallon of Ballinderry in the County of Roscomon, Esq.; Honora, to Richard Kirwan of Carrunegarry in the County of Galway, Esq.; and Elizabeth, to Bryan O Kelly of Gardenford in the County of Roscomon, Esq.

Richard, the 16th Lord of Athenry, was born in the Year 1570; and 18 May 1613 was present in Parliament, as he was in 1615, and in *that* opened by Thomas, Viscount Wentworth 14 July 1634.---On 20 May 1617 he had the Grant of a Monday Market, and a Fair on St. Peter's Day at Dunmore in the County of Galway; and marrying a Daughter of the Family of Tuite, died at Turlovaughan 20 November 1635, and was buried in the Abbey of Athunry, having Issue 4 Sons, and a Daughter; viz. Edward, his Heir; Edmund, who died childless; John, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Martin Darcy, Alderman of Galway, Widow
to

Richard,
16
Baron.

Hugh O Flahertie of Muckullin, Esq; and by her, who died 3 June 1636, had 3 Daughters; —, married to O Dowde of the County of Mayo; Joan, to Edmund (Vaughery) Son to Walter Bourke of Cloghans in that County, Esq; and —, to Mr. Lovelock of the County of Galway. The 4th Son was Myles; and the Daughter Julia was married to Hubert Burke of Donamon in the County of Galway, Esq; Son of Sir Festus Burke, Knt.

Edward,
17
Baron.

Edward Fitz-Richard, the 17th Lord of Athenry, married Mary, Daughter to the said Sir Festus Burke of Donamon and Glinsk, and departed this Life in 1640, having Issue 7 Sons and 3 Daughters; Richard, his Successor; Edmund, a Dominican Frier; Francis, who succeeded to the Honour; James, an Augustine Frier; Patrick (or Peter) a Dominican; John, engaged in the Rebellion of 1641; Nicholas; Margaret, first married to — Burke of Castletogher; and 2dly to — O Cread of Sligo, whose Daughter Margaret by her was the 2d Wife to John O Carrol of Beagh, Esq; who died 12 August 1733, leaving several Children, the eldest of whom Sir Daniel O Carrol, at the Instance of the Duke of Ormond, was made a L.-Colonel 1 March 1709, and 2 September 1710 Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, being also by Queen Anne created a Baronet; was Knight of the Order of Arragon in Spain; and died Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces 4 November 1750.--- Anne, the 2d Daughter, was married to O Connor (Dunn) of Ballintober in the County of Roscomon, lineal Descendant of O Connor, the last Monarch of Ireland; and Mary, the 3d to — Burke of Castlehacket, now denominated Burke of Ower in the County of Galway.

Richard,
18
Baron.

Richard, the eldest Son, and 18th Lord of Athenry, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1641, was made Captain of a Company of Foot in the County of Galway, raised by the Earl of Clanrickard, and the Gentry of that County, to support the State; but his Lordship dying without Issue during those Troubles, was succeeded by his Brother Francis, the 19th Lord, who took up Arms for the King in the Beginning of the Rebellion; and 4 January 1647 was chosen, with Sir Roebuck Lynch and Sir Lucas Dillon, to be of the resident Council, in the Interval of the General Assembly, for the Province of Conaught. He maintained the King's Right in Ireland even 'till after the Battle of Worcester, when his Majesty, from France, advised him to submit to the prevailing Powers; who excepted him from Pardon for Life and Estate, by their Act of Parliament for the Settlement

Francis,
19
Baron.

Settlement of the Kingdom, passed on Thursday 12 August 1652; for the removal of which Sentence he petitioned the Government, who 14 September 1653 referred the Matter to the Commissioners of Revenue at Galway, to examine whether he had been out in the first Year of the War, and under what Qualifications of the Act he fell. For some time after this he lived undisturbed; but in 1659 the Government being informed, that the publick Peace of the Commonwealth was threatned in England, the L.-General of the Army was required (6 August) to give speedy and effectual Order for the apprehending his Lordship, the Earls of Clanrickard and Westmeath, and such other principal and leading Men within the County of Galway, as should be conceived active or dangerous Persons, and secure them in some Garrison.---However, he survived these Troubles, and at the Meeting of the first Parliament after the Restauration 9 May 1661, he took his Seat, and 27 May 1662 was of the Committee, to prepare Votes in order to an Address to the L. J., and Council, for preparing and transmitting a Bill, explanatory of the Act of Settlement; in which Bill the House supplicated the L. J. (30 June) that they would cause to be inserted a Clause for the better securing such, as had been innocent of the Rebellion, and yet had lost their Estates; wherein it was specified, that his Lordship had constantly attended his Majesty's Service in that Parliament, that Regard might be had to his better Encouragement, and the Support of the Dignity of the honourable House of Peers; that therefore it might be provided and enacted, that his Lordship might be first restored unto, and enjoy the Estates formerly belonging to him, before any Estate be restored to any Persons, who were not by his Majesty's gracious Declaration to be restored to their former Estates, before a Reprisal be first laid out and delivered to the Adventurers, Soldiers and others, possessing the same respectively.---And his Majesty taking into Consideration the Testimonies given by his Lordship, in the Beginning and during the Rebellion, of his Affection and Duty to his Majesty and his royal Father; and that the Estate descended upon him was too mean to support the Dignity of his Honour, which was conferred on his Ancestors for their many signal Services, performed to his royal Progenitors, thought fit to signify to the L. L. by Privy Seal, from Whitehall 2 May 1663, that it was his Will and Pleasure, upon the Settlement of Ireland, that his Grace and Favour should be extended for the Recovery of the decayed Fortune of so ancient a Family;

ly; and to that End empowered him to make use of all the Ways and Means he could, for the speedy restoring his Lordship to his former Estate, and for adding so much of other forfeited Estates, as his Excellency should judge a competent and befitting Support for a Person of his Place and Calling, and to secure the same to him and his Heirs, as he should think fit and necessary.---His Lordship did not live to receive this intended Favour, but his Sons had, each, a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.

He married Bridget, Daughter to Sir Lucas Dillon of Lough-Glyn in the County of Roscomon, by his Wife Jane, Daughter to Garrett Moore of Ball in the County of Mayo, Esq; and departing this World 12 April 1677, was buried at Athenry, having had Issue by her, who died at Turlovaughan 2 January 1687, 22 Children, of whom the only Survivors were 2 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Edward, his Successor; Remigius, created L. L. D. by the University of Oxford 6 August 1677, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Leeson of the County of Huntingdon, and left no Issue; Bridget, married first to James Talbot of Mount-Talbot in the County of Roscomon, and of Temple-Oge near Dublin, Esq; (Son of Sir Henry Talbot) and 2dly to Captain Thomas Bourke, youngest Son of Colonel Rickard Bourke of Partry, and she died at Cloondaragh 20 March 1699; and Jane was married to Myles, Lord Viscount Mayo, and died at Turlovaughan 6 June 1687.

Edward, the 20th Lord of Athenry, in 1689 was L. L. of the County of Mayo, and a Captain in the Army of King James II., for his Services to whom he was outlawed 11 May 1691, but being comprehended within the Articles (g), made by Sir Henry Bellasise, Governor of Galway, on the Surrender to him of the Island of Bophin 19 August following, which were confirmed by King William, 1 May 1694, his Lordship obtained his Majesty's Letters of Directions from Kensington 10 July 1698, for the Reversal of his Attainder, and a full Pardon, which was granted by Patent

(g) The third Article was, that the Governor, Officers and Soldiers of the Garrison of Bophin, the Lord Athunry, L.-Colonel John Kelly, and all the Inhabitants of the said Island, shall possess and enjoy their Estates, real and personal, as they were held, or ought to be held under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation.---And the Proviso in the Act of 9 Will. III., to hinder the reversal of several Outlawries and Attainders, &c. confines the Act from extending to confirm his Outlawry and Attainder for any Crime committed since 5 November 1683; but that the same shall be subject to such Order for Reversal thereof, as his Majesty should please to declare concerning the same.

5 June

5 June 1700, and his Outlawry was reversed in the King's Bench Office.

He married first the Lady Mary Burke, younger Daughter to Rickard, the 6th Earl of Clanrickard, Widow of Sir John Burke of Derrymacloghtny, and by her, who died of the Small-pox, and was buried 14 August 1685 in St. Mary's Chapel, Christ-Church, had two Daughters, Mary and Bridget, who both died young. His 2d Wife was Bridget, eldest Daughter to Colonel John Browne of Westport in the County of Mayo, by Maud, Daughter of Theobald, Viscount Mayo; and his Lordship deceasing in May 1709, had Issue by her, who died 13 January 1702, and was buried in the Dominican Abbey of Athenry, 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Francis, his Heir; John, who died a fine Youth, in 1704; Richard, who died very young; Bridget, married to George Browne of the Neale in Mayo, Esq., and died 24 September 1747, having no Issue by him, who deceased 8 May 1737; and Maud died in her Infancy.

Francis, the 21st Lord of Athunry, born in 1692, conformed to the established Church of Ireland 19 June 1709, being Trinity-Sunday, and took his Seat in Parliament 25 November 1713. His Lordship married to his first Wife, 22 September 1706, the Lady Mary Nugent, eldest Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Westmeath, and by her, who was born in 1694, and died at Galway in July 1725, had 3 Sons, and 4 Daughters.

Francis,
21
Baron.

Thomas, his Successor. (1)

John, bred up to the Sea-Service, was appointed Lieutenant of his Majesty's Ship the *Romney*, whence he was removed to the *Phoenix*, and died Captain of a Sloop of War in 1745, being killed by a French Privateer. (2)

Edward, Lieutenant of a Company of Foot, died at Limerick in the Year 1743. (3)

Daughter Bridget, was the first Wife of James O Daly of Carrownekelly in the County of Galway, Esq., and died in Dublin 2 February 1733, without Issue. (1)

Margaret, married in December 1741 to Gregory, eldest Son of Charles Byrne of Byrne's-Grove in the County of Kilkenny, Esq., and Grandson to Sir Gregory Byrne of Tymoge in the Queen's County, Bart., who left her a Widow 1 September 1742, without Issue. (2)

Mary, married in October 1748 to Edmond Costello, Esq., Counsellor-at Law, and hath had Issue Charles, born 6 September 1750; Francis, born 16 July 1751, who died in (3)

in September 1752; Mary, born 24 August 1749; and Alice, born 21 July 1752.

- (4) Catharine, married 1 July 1750 to Patrick Wemys of Danesfort, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Kilkenny.

On 17 August 1745 his Lordship married Alice, elder Daughter to James Agar of Gowran, Esq; and Widow of Theobald, Lord Viscount Mayo, by whom he had no Issue; and deceasing in Dublin 4 March 1749, was succeeded by his only surviving Son

Thomas,
22
Baron.

Thomas, the 22d and present Lord of Athenry, who was chosen 19 December 1745 Member of Parliament for the County of Galway, and in November that Year married Jane, eldest Daughter to Sir John Bingham of Ballinrobe in the County of Mayo, Bart., by whom he had a Daughter, which died an Infant, and she deceasing 11 September 1746, he married 2dly 30 December 1749 Margaret, youngest Daughter to Peter Daly of Quanbury in the County of Galway, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and hath one Daughter Elizabeth, born 26 October 1752.

Title.] Thomas Bermingham, Baron of Athenry in the County of Galway, premier Baron of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Creation.] Originally by Tenure (*b*) in the Reign of Henry II., and since by Writs of Summons to Parliament.

(*b*) There are three Kinds of Barons; namely those, who enjoy that Honour by Tenure and Writ jointly; by Writ of Summons to Parliament only; and by Letters Patent of Creation. The first of these are the most ancient; the Institution of a Baron, by Writ, being introduced by King Henry III., in his 49th Year (1265) and a Baron, by Creation, in the 11th Year of King Richard II. (1388). The Barons by Tenure, who were accounted Peers of the Realm, and stiled *Barones Majores*, were such as held any Honour, Castle, or Manor (as the Head of their ancient Barony) of the King by Gift, *per integrum Baroniam*, (by whole or entire Baronies) whereby the King reserved to himself a Tenure in Chief by common Knight's Service, or by Grand Serjeantie, or by Both; so that all such, as were Tenants in Chief, were summoned by Writ as Barons of Parliament. — This being the Case, I cannot but think, that the ancient Barons of Ireland undoubtedly hold their Honours by Tenure and Writ; for, in the Year 1205 Gerald Fitz-Maurice was Baron of Offaley, 60 Years before the Use of Writs of Summons only, and consequently enjoyed the Title by the Tenure of the Barony of Offaley: It is also affirmed, that Sir Amorey St. Laurence obtained the Estate and Title of Howth by his Bravery at his first Landing, in the Reign of Henry II.; and in the same Light we must consider all the ancient Barons of the Realm, who having ever been esteemed Lords of Parliament in Right of their Tenures, their Successors had Writs of Summons directed to them, after that Custom was established by Henry III., whenever a Parliament was to be held in Ireland. And these Barons, whose Ancestors

Arms.]

Arms.] Parti per Pale indented, Topaz and Ruby.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an Antilope's Head coupéd, Pearl, attired, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Antilopes, Pearl, with Horns, Hoofs, plain Collars and Chains, Topaz.

Motto. His Lordship uses none.

Seat.] Turlovaughan in the County of Galway, one Mile from Tuam, and 80 from Dublin.

The HOUSE of CARBERY.

A noble Branch of this Family, viz. the House of CARBERY in the County of Kildare, was separated from the chief Stock very early, but when, or how, the Evidences I have hitherto met with do not with certainty determine, though probably it was from a younger Son of Peter, the 3d Lord Athenry, who lived at Carryck in Carbery. However, after producing many eminent Persons, it was enobled by King Henry VIII., who by Patent, dated 17 June 1541, 33d of his Reign, in Consideration of the acceptable Services, performed by his beloved and faithful subject William Bermingham, Knt., and of his Circumspection, Courage and Fidelity, created him Baron of Carberrie in the County of Kildare, to his Heirs Male; and for the better Support of the Honour, granted him the Priories, Monasteries, or religious Houses of Ballybogan and Clonard, with all their Hereditaments in the County of Meath, and other Lands.--- He married to his first Wife Rose, Daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald of the Black-wood, Esq;, by whom he had no Issue; and to his second, 25 November 1545, Anne, Daughter to Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, and dying at Dunfert in the County of Kildare 17 July 1548, had Issue by her, who that Year married Robert, Son to Sir John Plunket of Dunsoghly, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, an only Son Edward, the 2d Baron, then two Years old; who dying without Issue, the Lands granted by Patent reverted to the Crown, and the Manor of Dunfert devolved on Walter Bermingham of Meylerston in the County of Kildare, Esq;, (Son of John, Brother of the said William, Lord Carbery) who died there 27 November 1591, and left Thomas

were thus summoned by Writ, may now justly be called Barons by Prescription, for that they have continued Barons, by themselves and their Ancestors, for Time immemorial.

COURCY, Lord KINGSALE.

Bermingham of Dunfert, Esq; who married Margaret, Daughter to Robert Tath of Cookstown in the County of Meath, Widow of Robert Scurlock, and had Issue a Daughter Catharine, married to Richard Plunket of Tullynoge in the said County; and two Sons, William of Dunfert, and of the Carryck, who died 20 September 1619, leaving John, his Brother and Heir, who married Mary, Daughter of — Barnewall, and dying a young Man before 1621, left Issue by her, who re-married with Thomas Nugent, an only Son Walter Bermingham of Dunfert, Esq; to whom a Livery of his Estate was granted 2 July 1629. He married Margaret, 2d Daughter to Thomas, the 18th Lord of Kerry, and died 13 June 1638, having 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, John and Thomas, who both dying unmarried, the Daughters became Coheirs, and were Mary, married to John, the first Lord Bellew; and Anne, to Maximilian O Dempsey, the last Viscount of Clanmalier.

COURCY, Lord KINGSALE.

- (2) **T**HE noble Family of Courcy, Courci, Curcy, Cursei, Courcei, &c. is allied to most of the Princes of Europe, deriving its Descent in the Male Line from the House of Loraine, of the Race of the Emperor Charlemagne, who died in the Year 814, and in the Female Line from the Sovereign House of Normandy.

Charle-
magne;
Emperor
of
Germany. Charlemagne, or Charles I., surnamed *the Great* (Son of Pipin *Brevis*, Duke of Brabant, who became King of France in 751, and died in 768) was born 2 April (or with others 28 January) 742, and succeeded his Father as King of France; was made King of Italy in 774, and of Germany in 785, being then 58 Years old. He obliged the Saxons and other Heathens, whom he conquered, to receive the Christian Faith, and so made the grand Revolution of Europe. He conquered Witekind *the Great*, the last King and first Duke of the Saxons; he subdued the Slavonians and Hungarians; fortified Gallia Narbonensis, or South-France,

France, against the Invasions of the Saracens; made Peace with Irene, Empress of Constantinople; and subduing most of the Italian and Spanish Nations, became the greatest Conqueror that had appeared for many Ages. He entered into Alliance with distant Kings; and marching triumphantly into Italy, assisted Pope Leo III. against his Rebels, who solemnly crowned him at Rome, Emperor of the West, on Christmas-Day in the Year 800. But after a glorious Reign over France of 46 Years, over Italy of 40 Years, over Germany of 29 Years, and as Western Emperor 14 Years, he was seized with a Fever 1 January 814, and died on the 24th, having Issue by his first Wife Hildegardis, whom he married in 768, three Sons and eight Daughters, whereof

Lewis, the third Son, called *Pius*, succeeded him in Germany, France and Italy; who giving each of his Sons the Title and Dignity of a King, they deposed him in 833; but the Peers of the Empire relenting, he was restored the next Year, when he pardoned his Sons, and divided the Empire among them, whereby it was much weakened, France having never since been a part of it.---He married to his first Wife Ermingardis, Daughter to Ingram, Count of Habsania in Saxony, and by her, who died in 818, had Issue Lotharius I., made by his Father, King of Italy; Pipin, King of Aquitaine; and Ludovicus-Germanicus, King of Bavaria: In 819 he took to his 2d Wife Judith, the Fair, Daughter of Welfus, Count of Altorf in Suavia, and dying in the Year 840, had Issue by her, who deceased in 843, one Son Charles, and one Daughter Alpais, Wife to Beggo, Count of Paris, by whom she was Great-Great-Grandmother of Conrad I., made Emperor for his Valour in 912, and who died childless in 918.

Charles, the only Son by the second Wife, born in 823, Charles, was surnamed *Calvus* (the *Bald*); was King of France in 840, Emperor in 875, and died 6 October 878. He married first in 842 Ermintrudis, Daughter to Odo, Count of Orleans, and she dying in 869, he took to his 2d Wife Richildis, Daughter of Bovinus, Count of Aldemir Walde in France, by whom he had an only surviving Daughter Judith, first married to Ethelwolph, King of England; 2dly to her Stepson, King Ethelbald; and 3dly to Baldwin I., Count of Flanders. By the first Wife his Issue were 4 Sons, Lewis II., his Successor; Lotharius, who died young; Charles, murdered in 866; and Carolomanus, who had his Eyes put out in 871.

Lewis,
Emperor.

Lewis II., Lewis II., called *Balbus* (the *Stutterer*) King of France, Emperor. born in 844, was chosen Emperor in 878, and died 10 April 879, æt. 35, having by his first Wife Ansgardis, 2 Sons, Lewis III., and Carolomanus, both Kings of France, who died without Issue; and by his 2d Wife Adelhida, he had one Son Charles III., and a Daughter Gisela, Wife to Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy.

Charles 3, Charles III., called *the Simple*, was born the Year his Father died; succeeded to the Kingdom of France in 893, and King of France. died 7 October 929; having married first in 907 Frederunna, who died without Issue in 918; and 2dly, that Year Edgina, Daughter to Edward, the Elder, King of England, by whom he had Lewis IV., named *Transmarinus*, or *De* Lewis IV., *Outre-Mer*, born in 920, King of France in 936, and died King of France. 15 October 954. In 939 he married Gerberga, Daughter to Henry I., stiled *Auceps* (the *Fowler*) Emperor of Germany, who took Loraine from Charles the Simple in 921, Widow of Gislebert, Duke of Loraine, and by her, who died in 984, had two Sons, Lotharius, King of France; and

Charles, Charles, Duke of Loraine, born in 945, which Dutchy was Duke of Loraine. confirmed to him in 987 by the Emperor Otho II., his Cousin-German, he having got Lower-Lorraine from the Emperor Otho I. in 963, whereby he lost his Succession to France; for, King Lotharius, his elder Brother, dying in 986, and leaving a Son Lewis V., called *Ignavus* (the *Slothful*) who died the Year after without Issue, Charles should, in Right, have succeeded him, his Nephew, but was excluded by Hugh Capet, chosen by the French, upon a Dislike of Duke Charles's living out of the Kingdom, and espousing the German Interests on all Occasions, preferable to those of France.

By his first Wife Bona, Daughter of Ricuinus, Duke in the Moselle, who was murdered in 945, he had Otho I., Duke of Loraine; and by his second Agnes of Vermandois, Daughter to Herbert III., Count of Vermandois, Troyes and Meaux (by his Wife Edgina, Daughter to Edward the Elder, King of England, and Widow of Charles *the Simple*, King of France, before-mentioned) he had two Sons, Lewis, Landtgrave of Thuringia, now called Hesse, who continued the Line in Germany; and Charles (by some called Hugh) Charles. who was Father of Wigerius, or Wigman, whose two Sons Wigerius. Balderic and Wigerius went from Germany into Normandy, to serve Duke Richard II. in his Wars.

Balderic. Balderic, the elder Son, stiled by the Norman Writers *Teutonicus* (the German) is honourably mentioned in their Histories,

Histories, as a stout and warlike Commander. He married the Neice of Gilbert, Earl of Brion in Normandy, and Daughter of Richard de Clare (i) Earl of Clare, by whom he had six Sons. (besides Daughters) who were

Nicholas, surnamed de Baschavilla (Bacqueville) who by (1)
the Niece of Gunnora, Dutcheß of Normandy, had two
Sons, William Martell, Earl Warren in Normandy (who
left that Surname to his Posterity) created Earl of Surry by
the Conqueror; and Walter de St. Martin, the Father of Roger,
surnamed de Mortimer, who attended the Conqueror,
subdued Edrich, Earl of Shrewsbury, and thereupon enjoyed
Wigmore-Castle, and was Ancestor to the Mortimers, ancient
Barons of England, and to the Earls of March and Ulster.

Fulke D'Alnou. (2)

Robert de Courcei, Ancestor to the Lord Kingsale. (3)

Richard de Nova-Villa (Nevil) Father of Gilbert, who (4)
attended the Norman Duke to England, in Quality of his
Admiral, and gave rise to the noble and spreading Family of
Nevil.

Balderic de Beaugency; and (5)

Wigerius, or Wigman of Apulia. (6)

Robert de Courcy, the 3d Son, in the Year 1020, was Robert,
Lord of Courcy in Normandy, in which he was succeeded Lord of
by his Son Richard, who accompanied William, Duke of Courcy.
Normandy in his Expedition, and was present at the deci- Richard.
sive Battle of Hastings, fought on Saturday 14 October
1066, and after the victorious Duke was settled on the
Throne, had his Services recompensed with a great Number
of Lordships, among whom was that of Stoke in the County
of Somerset, called from its Lord, Stoke-Courcy, which
he held *per integram Baroniam*, with the Lordships of Newn-
ham, Seckenden, and Foxcote in Oxfordshire.---Robert de
Montgomery, Count of Belesme, Alençon, and Seez in Nor-
mandy, and the third Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury in

(i) He was the Son of Gilbert, Count of Eu and Brion; Son of Count Godfrey, natural Son to Richard I. the third Duke of Normandy; and was first named Richard de Benefacta, or Benfield, from his Residence at that Place in the County of Northampton, on his first Arrival in England; being after stiled De Tonbridge, an Estate, obtained from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in exchange for his Castle of Brion in Normandy; and was lastly named De Clare, from that his chief Possession in Suffolk; of which being created Earl, he gave rise to the illustrious Family of Clare, Earls of Clare, Hertford, and Gloucester, which subsisted in the Male Line to the 8th of July 1314, 8 Edw. II.---His Wife was Rohesia, Sister to Walter Giffard, the 2d Earl of Buckingham, who died childless in 1164, and Daughter to Walter, Count of Longueville in Normandy, created Earl of Bucks in 1102, who was the Son of Osborne de Bolebec, by Aveline, Sister to Gunnora, Wife of Richard I., Duke of Normandy.

England, being of a very cruel Disposition, and a professed Enemy to the Families of Courcy and Grantmesnil, besieged the Castle of Courcy in January 1091, but was forced to raise the Siege at the End of three Weeks, by this Richard, and Hugh de Grantmesnil, who resolutely defended the Place, being Men, who, though quite grey with Age, yielded to none either in Extraction or Courage, saies *Ordericus Vitalis*, the Historian of those Times.

He is thrice mentioned by Sir William Dugdale in the first Volume of his *Monasticon*; and departing this Life in the Year 1098, was succeeded by his Son Robert, Lord of Courcy in Normandy, and Baron of Stoke-Courcy, Sewer, or Steward of the Household to King Henry I., and to his Daughter Maud the Empress; by the former of whom in 1133, 33d of his Reign, he was made one of the greater Barons at Westminster, and that Year is Witness with Stephen, Earl of Moreton (after King Stephen) and others of the Nobility, to a Confirmation Charter of that King to the Prior and Convent of St. Bartholomew, London, and was the Founder of the Nunnery of Cannington in Somersetshire.---He married Rohesia, one of the six Daughters of the said Hugh de Grantmesnil, Lord of Hinckley in the County of Leicester, and Lord high Steward of England (who died 22 February 1098, by his Wife Adélhyde, Daughter to the Count de Beaumont in France, who died 11 July 1091, and was buried in her Husband's Monastery of St. Ebrulf at Utica) and had Issue 5 Sons, of whom William, the eldest, was Baron of Stoke-Courcy, and *Dapifer* (Sewer) to King Henry I., and is mentioned by Dugdale in his *Monasticon*, as Witness to several pious Donations; but dying without Issue, he was succeeded by his Brother

Robert. Robert, Baron of Stoke-Courcy, who in the Time of King Stephen was a principal Commander at the Battle of Northampton against the Scots; and married Avicia, one of

William. the 2 Daughters and Coheirs of William de Meschines (†), Earl of Cambridge, by whom he had William, his Successor, Lord of Stoke-Courcy, and *Dapifer* to King Henry II., who was one of the Witnesses to that King's Charter of the Lands and Privileges, he gave to the Church of St. Peter, Westminster;

(†) He was created Earl of Cambridge in 1139; his Wife was Cicely, Daughter to William de Rumelli, Lord of Skipton; and he was younger Son to Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Carlisle, Lord of Cumberland and Westmorland, by Maud his Wife, eldest Sister and Heir (after her Nephew's Death) to Hugh D'Abrincis, surnamed Lupus, the great Earl of Chester, Son of Richard, surnamed Goz, Viscount Auvranche in Normandy, by his Wife Margaret, half Sister to William the Conqueror,

ster; and also one of those English Noblemen, who testified the League of Pacification between that King and William, King of Scots:---In 1166 (12 Hen. II.) upon the Aid, levied for marrying the King's eldest Daughter Maud, to Henry (*the Lion*) Duke of Saxony, he certified the Knight's Fees of his Barony, which his Father and Grandfather had held, to be 24 and three Parts, *de veteri Feoffamento*, with four more and a fifth Part, *de novo*; and those of the Barony of William de Meschines, his Mother's Father, to be seventeen; for the first of which he paid, 2 Years after, 16l. 10s. od., and for those *de Novo* 2l. 16s. od.---In the 18th Year of Henry II. he was Lord of Islip in the County of Oxford; and founded the Priory of Stoke-Courcy; and having married Juliana, Daughter to Richard D'Aquila (*1*), a Baron of England in the Reign of Henry I., died in 1171, leaving two Sons, Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster; Jordan, who in 1197 was killed in Ulster by an Irish *Retainer*, or Servant; in revenge of whose Death his Brother slew many of the Irish; and a Daughter, married to Sir Almericus Trifram, Ancestor to the Lord of Howth.

Sir John Courcy, who succeeded, having served King Henry II. in his Wars of England and Gascoigne, for the Space of two Years, was sent into Ireland in the Year 1177, with ten Gentlemen at Arms in his Retinue, as an Assistant to William Fitz-Adelm in the Government of the Kingdom: And that same Year, having prevailed on some of the Choice of the Army to accompany him, and follow where he should lead them, he invaded Ulster, being the first of the English who entered that Province. He set out from Dublin on this wonderful Expedition in January, with 22 Knights, 50 Esquires, and about 300 foot Soldiers (all chosen Men, on whose Courage he could depend) which were afterwards increased to 700; and marching through Meath and Louth, arrived at Downe on the fourth Day of his Departure, without any Disturbance from the Irish, being an unsuspected Visitor, and there found Provisions and other Necessaries for his small Company, who had been

Sir John,
Earl of
Ulster.

(1) He was the Son of Gilbert D'Aquila, Lord of the Honour of Pevensey in Suffex; and his Wife was Juliana, Daughter to Geoffrey, Count of Mortaigne and Perche, by his Wife Beatrix, Daughter to Hildwin de Roucy, Count de Roucy, by Adela, Daughter to Eblo I., Count de Roucy, by Beatrix, Daughter of Raynerius V., Count of Hainault, by Hedewige, Daughter to Hugh Capet, King of France: Which Eblo, Count de Roucy, derived his Descent, both in the male and female Line, from Charles *the Simple*, King of France, by his Queen Edgina, Daughter to Edward, King of England before-mentioned; Son of Alfred the Great, first absolute Monarch of England.

half famished in Dublin.---O Donel having Intelligence of his Arrival, and being amazed at so sudden an Invasion of his Province, fled before him; but in eight Days, assembling an Army of 10,000 Men, purposed to besiege him in Downe; when Sir John, judging it better to adventure the Fight in the Field, than to be shut up and famished in the Town, came to an Engagement, and forced O Donel, after the Loss of Numbers, to retreat before him, who performed Wonders, killing or wounding by his single Stroke every Man that came in his Way; so that (saies Cambden) whoever had seen him, must needs have commended him for a right worthy, noble, and right valiant Warrior.

After this successful Introduction to his Conquests, he fought four other remarkable Battles; the two first at Dublin in February and July, when with few Men he routed (saies the same Author) 1500, but according to others, 15000, with the Slaughter of many: The third Encounter was at *Ferlie*, in carrying off a Prey, against unequal Numbers, when, by reason of the narrow Passes, some of his Men were killed, and others dispersed; so that having only eleven left, they quitted their Horses, and secured their Prey by fighting on foot, in their Armour, for thirty Miles, during two Days and Nights, 'till they arrived at his Castle: And the fourth Engagement happened in the County of Louth, where many of his Men were lost and scattered, but at length he acquired the Victory. By these and many other prosperous Battles, fought with great Hazard of his Life, and indefatigable Labour, he subdued Ulster to the Obedience of King Henry II.; stretched the Bounds of the *English Pale* as far as Dunluce, in the most northern Parts of the Province; which he endeavoured to secure by building Castles and Fortresses in convenient Places, and was requited for that Service, by being the first Englishman dignified with any Title of Honour in Ireland by a formal Creation, the King in 1181 creating him Earl of Ulster, and annexing thereto the Lordship of Conaught, with a Grant, by Patent, to him and his Heirs, that they should enjoy all the Land in Ireland, he could gain by his Sword, together with the Donation of Bishopricks and Abbies, reserving from him only Homage and Fealty.

From the Year 1177 to 1179 he was Assistant to William Fitz-Adelm in the Government, and in 1180, having settled his Province in a State of Quiet and Peace, that he might the better

better strengthen himself against his Enemies, by uniting Godfrey, King of the Isle of *Man*, to his Interest, he proposed to marry his Daughter, which being readily accepted, the Marriage was soon after celebrated. — In the beginning of the Summer 1182 he entred *Dalrieda*, part of which is the Territory of *the Route* in the County of Antrim, and obtained a great Victory over Donald O Loughlin. — In September 1185 he was constituted sole Governor of the Kingdom, in which Year John, Earl of Mortaigne, the King's Son, having been sent by his Father into Ireland, as Lord of the Country, landed at Waterford on the Thursday in Easter Week, whither many Irish Chiefs repaired to pay him Obedience and Homage; but he being only about 19 Years old, and attended by a Company of young Gentlemen, careless of the Country's Good, and devoted to their Pleasures, they ridiculed the Dress and Manners of the Irish, and lived in such open violation of all Rule and Decency, that the Country, through their Misgovernment, became so far wasted and disordered, that none were secure from Murther, Robbery, or Imprisonment: For, the Irish, upon their rude Entertainment, relating what had happened to the Kings of Limerick, Connaught, and Cork; they, who had been prevailed with to profess their Fidelity to Earl John, fearing greater Mischiefs might ensue from such ill Beginnings, did now (though at Variance before) confederate for the Defence of their Country and Liberty, and destroyed much of the English Plantations. To redress these Enormities, the young Prince assembled his Council, who at length acknowledged themselves to be the Cause thereof, by their disorderly Life; which being made known to the King, he commanded his Son into England, and sent over the former old and experienced Soldiers, among whom the chief was Sir John Courcy, who had the Charge of the whole Country committed to him, with Directions to regulate and reform it; which he instantly undertook by a Progress into Munster and Connaught, and was so Vigilant, that he daily kept the Enemy in Action; and by his Reputation and Conduct, brought the whole Kingdom in one Year into such Regularity and Order, that (as History relates) *a Man with a Wand, having Treasure about him, might Travel along the Country with Safety.*

In 1186 Hugh de Lacie, the elder, being killed by one of his Workmen, as he was building the Castle of Dervagh in Westmeath, his Death occasioned great Confusions in the Kingdom; to appease which, and settle the Country, Sir John Courcy, and Hugh de Lacie, Son to the deceased, reduced the Rebellious Irish by the Sword; and uniting in a strict Friendship, continued in Wealth and Honour to the first Year of King John's Reign, when the Earl of Ulster met with an unkind Return for all his Services.-----That King succeeding his Father, as Lord of Ireland, on 6 July 1189, appointed Hugh de Lacie his Governor of the Kingdom, who dismissing his Predecessor the Earl of Ulster with Disdain, and cashiering his Friends, he retired to his Earldom, with a Resolution never to enter Dublin, or even Leinster again. His many worthy Actions, performed with the utmost Bravery, and his just Administration of the Government, had gained him so high a Reputation, that they raised the Envy of Lacie, and made him consider his own Services, as eclipsed by the Splendor of Sir John Courcy's; for which Reason he determined on his Ruin, and at length is said to accomplish it in the following treacherous Manner.

In the Year 1190, Lacie having alledged by Letters, that Sir John had refused to do Homage to the King, and uttered some disrespectful Words, reflecting on him for the Murder of his Nephew Arthur, Duke of Bretaigne (only Son of his elder Brother Geoffry, by Constance, Daughter and Heir of Conan, Duke of Bretaigne) whose Right to the Crown was Prior to his; the King, highly displeased, ordered Lacie to seize the Earl of Ulster, and send him Prisoner to England. The pleasing Command was gladly obeyed, and he attempted several Times to take him by Force, but in vain; so that he published a Proclamation, offering a large Reward to the Person, who should bring him in (whom he proclaimed Traitor) Alive or Dead: But finding this also prove ineffectual, he at last prevailed, by Promises of abundant Recompence, on some of the Earl's own Servants, or Captains, to betray their Master into his Hands; which took effect on Good-Friday, in the Year 1203, when the Earl (according to the Devotion of the Church of Rome) walking unarmed and bare-foot five times round the Church-Yard of Downpatrick for Penance, was attacked unawares, and having nothing to defend himself with but the Pole of a Cross, was over-powered and forced to yield, after he had killed thirteen of Lacie's Men, and

and lost two of his Brother's Sons, who were slain in his Defence.

The Earl being thus betray'd, was sent by Lacie to England, and condemned by the King to perpetual Imprisonment in the Tower, where he was miserably supported; and in 1204 the King granted to Lacie the Lands of Ulster, in as large and ample Manner, as the Earl had held the same, which the Year after was renewed and confirmed unto him.

---After about a Year's Confinement, a Dispute arose between King John and Philip-Augustus of France, concerning their respective Titles to the Dutchy of Normandy, the Decision of which was referred to a single Combat between two Champions. King John, being more hasty than advised, appointed the Day; against which the French King provided his Champion, but the King of England, after consulting with his Council, and strictly inquiring where to find a Man, who would undertake so weighty and hazardous an Enterprize, found none of his Subjects willing to answer the Challenge; which threw him into great perplexity, until he was informed by a Gentleman of his Privy Chamber, that the Earl of Ulster, then a Prisoner in the Tower, was the only Man in his Dominions, to serve him in that Exigency, if he would undertake it.

The King sent twice to prevail with the Earl, to accept the Challenge, but he refused, saying, "Not for him, for I esteem him unworthy the Adventure of my Blood, by Reason of the ungrateful Returns he hath made me for my Services and Loyalty to the Crown, in Imprisoning me, unheard, at the Suit of my Rival and Enemy Hugh de Lacie." But the King sending a third time, bade him ask what he would, and it should be granted to him and his Friends; adding, *That the honour of his Country depended solely on his accepting the Combat.* Which when he heard, he returned this Answer. "As for myself, the King is not able to grant my Request, which is, the freedom of Heart I want by his unkind Dealing, which I never after look to obtain: As for my Friends, they are all slain in his Service, saving a few, by reason whereof, I mean never to serve the King more; but for the Honour and Dignity of the Realm, in which many an honest Man lives against his (the King's) Will, I shall be contented to hazard my Life, and defend it to the utmost of my Power, so I may have such Things, as I will call for." (m)

(m) To this Effect, Hanmer in his Chronicle, Sir Richard Cox, and other His

His Desires being complied with, his Sword was sent for, from within the Altar of the Church of Downe; but when every thing was prepared for the Fight, and the Champions had entred the Lifts in the Presence of the Kings of England, France, and Scotland, the French Champion, neither liking the strong proportion of the Earl's Body, his stern Countenance, or the terrible Weapon he bore in his Hand, set Spurs to his Horse when the Trumpets sounded the last Charge, broke through the Lifts, and fled into Spain, whence he never returned, whereupon the Victory was adjudged to the Earl of Ulster. But the French King being informed of his great Strength, and willing to be satisfied by some Trial of it, desired King John to order the Earl to gratify them; who, complying with the Request, directed an Helmet of excellent Proof, full faced with Mail, to be set upon a Coat of the same, and both placed

(a) Rot. Pat. Historians relate this Matter; but, by a Record in the Tower of London, (a) Anno 6 Jo- which alone deserves our Notice, and is to be relied on, it seems as if he surrendered himself to the King, and delivered Hostages for his Appearance within a certain Time, limited even by the L. J. Lacie himself; and if so, where was the Necessity of proclaiming him Traitor, offering Rewards for his Apprehension, and at last taking him by Surprize? The whole Transaction therefore, previous to the Challenge, bears the Complexion of a Monkish Fable, and might very probably be invented to magnify so great a Benefactor to the Church, as he undoubtedly was.—Upon the King's accepting the Challenge, he demands him of his Barons in Ulster by the aforesaid Record, (a Proof he was not then in the Tower) which, for the clearing up of this piece of History, I shall here give the Reader from an attested Copy, imparted to me by the Lord Kingsale.

Rex omnibus Baronibus de Ultonia, &c. qui juraverunt et Obsides dederunt pro Johanne de Curcy, Salutem. Mandamus vobis et vos districtè summoneamus, quatenus venire faciatis Dominum vestrum Johannem de Curcy in Servitium nostrum, unde jurastis et Obsides vestros nobis tradidistis, sicut eisdem Obsides et Feoda vestra diligitis; scientes, quod nisi venerit in Servitium nostrum infra terminum, qui ei inde a Justiciario nostro statutus fuit, Nos ad Obsides vestros, et ad Feoda vestra nos capiemus. Et in hujus Rei, &c. Teste Domino Norwicensi apud Geitinton primo die Septembris.

(b) In eodem His Hostages were, (b) Milo, filius Johannis de Curcy, juvenis, et Robinus, filius Willielmi Salvage, liberantur Roberto de Veteri-Ponte in custodia. Johannes de Curcy, filius Rogeri de Cestria, liberatur Willielmo Briwer. Walekinus, filius Augustini de Ridall, liberatur Willielmo Boterell, Vicecomiti Cornubiæ. Petrus, filius Willielmi Haket, liberatur Reginaldo de Clifton, Constabulario de Dunster. Alexander, filius Willielmi Sarazin, liberatur Willielmo de Blunvill, Constabulario de Corf. Johannes, filius Adæ Camerarii, et Johannes, filius Richardi filii Roberti, liberantur Hugoni de Nevil.

And upon their Assent to send him to the King, he grants him a safe Conduct; (c) Rex, &c. Omnibus, &c. Salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus saluum et securum Conductum Johanni de Curcy et suis, quos secum duxerit, in veniendo ad Nos, et in redeundo, usque ad medium Quadragesimæ Anno, &c. VI°. Et in hoc Rei, &c. Teste meipso apud Brehill XXI°. die Octobris.

(c) In eodem Rot. M. 7. facie.

This Procedure shews his Confinement in the Tower to have happen'd upon the Delivery of him to the King by his Hostages, who, for his safe Custody, placed him there until the Day of Combat.

on a block of Wood ; which with one Blow he cut asunder, and struck his Sword so deep into the Wood, that none present with both their Hands could draw it out, yet with one Hand, and at one Effort he instantly disengaged it ; which, together with his Armour, are to this Day preserved in the Tower of London,----King John was so well satisfied with this signal Performance, that he not only restored him to his Titles and Estate, but bade him ask for any thing in his Disposal, and it should be granted ; to which the Earl replied. " He had Titles and Estate enough, " but desired that he and his Successors, the Heirs male " of his Family, might have the Privilege, their first Obey- " fance being paid, to be covered in the Royal Presence " of him and his Successors, Kings of England." The King readily granted his Request, and that remarkable Privilege is enjoyed by the Family to this time.

He is said, after this, to have attempted a Passage into Ireland fifteen several times, and to be prevented by contrary Winds, among which the three last Attempts are related to have been very singular. In the first he reached the Harbour, but before the Ship could Anchor, the Wind suddenly changed, and drove him back into England : In the second he cast Anchor, but the fury of the Tempest obliged him to cut his Cable, and return from whence he came : In the last he was so near Landing, that he had the Boat out of the Ship, and was stepping into it, when on the sudden such a Storm arose, as forced him into England with great Hazard. He then desisted, and retiring into France, died there, in, or about the Year 1210.

He was the pious Founder of many Churches and Abbies, which he plentifully endowed with Lands ; particularly (with his Wife) the Benedictines in Downpatrick (whose Abbat was a spiritual Lord of Parliament) which he endowed, among other Things, with the Tenths of all his Hunting in all his Lands, wherever his Huntsmen should meet to Hunt ; the tenth Cow, and every tenth Animal out of all his Flocks and Herds, that he had either acquired by Victory or Purchase, to which Charter his Brother Jordan was a Witness.—He founded the Crouched Friars in the said Town ; the Dominicans of Carlingford ; three Abbies of Bernardines in the County of Downe, viz. St. Andrew's in the Ardes, Neddram, and Tubberglory ; likewise, 30 May 1180 the Abby of Ines for Cistercians in the Island of Inescurry, where the old Abby of Carrick stood, which being made a Fort in his Wars with Ulster, and infesting him

him much, he caused to be demolished, and gave to its Mother of Furnes those Lands for the Building thereof, which the said Abby had before possessed, when it had been founded in 1127 by Magnellus, King of Ulster, and supplied it with Monks from the Abby of Furnes.---In 1183 he placed Benedictine Monks of the Abby of St. Werburgh in Chester, in the Cathedral of Downe, in room of the secular Canons, when, by his perswasion, that Church, though before Dedicated to the Name of the Holy Trinity, was made Sacred to St. Patrick; which many believed (saies Christopher Pembridge in his Annals) was the Cause of all those Misfortunes, that afterwards befell him.----- He was besides, a considerable Benefactor to numbers of religious Houses, and all his Donations were confirmed by the Charter of 12 Edw. II.---His Wife also in 1193 founded the Abby of our Lady *de Leigh, de Yugo Dei*, or Gray-Abby in the County of Downe, for Cisterican Monks, in which she lies buried, as appears by the Chronicle of *Man*; and her Image of grey Freestone, though much defaced, is yet to be seen in a Nich of the Wall, on the Gospel side of the Altar.

He is described to have been a Man of prodigious Strength and equal Courage (which is evinced by what is already observed concerning him); of a fair Complexion and tall Stature; a meek and courteous Behaviour; a devout Worshipper of God, and a great Benefactor to his Church.--- He married Africa, Daughter to Godred III. (made King of the Isle of *Man* and the Western Isles of Scotland in 1144, King of Dublin in 1147, and died in November 1187, descended from Godred, the Son of Sytric, who by the Danes, Norwegians, and other People of the North, who had taken the Isle of *Man* from the King of Northumberland, was ordained the first King thereof in the Year 1065, and died the Year after) and by her he had Miles (Milo) his Successor. (n)

(n) *Giraldus Cambrensis*, in his History of the Conquest of Ireland, and others from him, assert, that the Earl died without lawful Issue; but there is good Reason to pronounce them mistaken in this Point, from the foregoing Record of King John, where his Son seems to be mentioned the first Hostage for his Appearance, viz. *Milo, filius Johannis de Courcy, Juvenis*, Miles, the Son of John de Courcy, a Youth; unless it be supposed that Milo was the Son of his (the Earl's) natural Son John de Courcy, Lord of Rathenny and Kilbarrock in the County of Dublin, whom the Lacies basely caused to be murder'd in the Year 1208, suspecting him to be a Spy over their Actions, and to have made grievous Complaints of them in England to the King; on Account whereof great Confusions ensued, and obliged the King in Person to come over, to restore Peace, or banish the Lacies, which he did in 1211.---Had Milo been the Son of

Who was kept out of the Earldom of Ulster by Hugh Miles, de Lacie, to whom King John had granted it upon his Father's Apprehension; and when he claimed the Earl-Baron¹ dom as Heir to his Father (which further confirms him to be his lawful Son) Lacie replied, that he would maintain the King's Grant of it to himself, since Earl John never returned to make the Claim in Person; and Lacie being then much esteemed by the King, and very powerful in Ireland, Miles was forced to drop his Pretensions; but to make him some Requit, King Henry III. conferred on him the Barony of Kingsale, to hold *per integrum Baroniam*, and confirmed all the Lands of Ulster to Lacie by Patent, dated 29 May 1223, 7th of his Reign: After which, Miles, by his Tenure being obliged to reside in Ireland, neglected to claim the Barony of Stoke-Courcy, and dying not long after, was succeeded by his Son

Patrick, the second Baron, who 17 July 1221 (5 Hen. Patrick, III.) was joined in a Commission, dated at Westminster, with Thomas Fitz-Anthony, the Kings of Conaught, Baron² Leinster, and Munster, and divers of the Nobility, empowering them to remove Sir Geoffry de Marisco from the Office of L. J., and to substitute in his room Henry de Launders, Archbishop of Dublin (o).----He married the Daughter and Heir of Miles de Cogan, one of the first and principal Reducers of Ireland, (p) by whom he left Nicholas de Courcy, the third Lord, who divided the Nicholas, Chief-Rents of his Barony of Kingsale with the Bishop³ Baron.

John, Lord Rathenny and Kilbarrock, he must have succeeded to those Honours, which he never did; but what puts it beyond doubt, that the Earl left a lawful Son, is, that the Privilege of being covered in the King's Presence (which he demanded for himself and his Issue Male) is to this Day enjoyed by the Lord Kingsale, as the lineal Heir Male of his Body.

(o) This Commission is preserved among the Records in the Tower of London, (*Rot. Claus. de Anno 5to Hen. III. M. 6 Dorso*), of which the Lord Kingsale hath an attested Copy.

(p) He was Grandson to Nesta, Daughter of Rhæsus ap Tudor, Prince of South-Wales; and to him and Robert Fitz-Stephen, and their respective Heirs, King Henry II. in a Parliament, holden at Oxford Anno 1177, granted the entire Kingdom of Cork, from the River Bride, running between Lismore and Cork, to Knock-Brandon near the Shannon, and so to the Sea, except the City of Cork (of which however he had the Custody) and the Cantred adjoining, which belonged to the Oestmen, to be held of him and his Son John, Earl of Mortaigne, by the Service of 60 Knights Fees. The Half of this Kingdom, namely, four Cantreds westward of Cork, and an equal share of the Tribute of the other 24 Cantreds, which remained undivided, Patrick, Lord Kingsale possessed in Right of his Wife; for in 20 Hen. III. he was styled *Dominus Medietatis Regni Corcagie*; and this continued the Inheritance of his Family, until the Irish, taking the advantage of a Division among the English, expelled them, and recovered the Country to themselves.

Edmond,
4
Baron. of Cork, and by Mabella his Wife (who after married Symon de Cantilupe) had Issue three Sons, Edmond, the fourth Lord, who had Letters of Credence from Edward I., dated by the King at Morpeth 23 February, concerning his Scottish War, together with Richard, Earl of Ulster, Thomas, Earl of Desmond, John de Barry, Robert Perceval, and other Peers of Ireland, to attend him about the End of Harvest in that Expedition; but his Lordship dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother John, the fifth Lord, who with his Brother Patrick, and most of their Followers, were slain in the Island of Inchidwiny, in the Year 1295 (but rather in 1301) by Daniel Oge MacCarthy Reagh, and the Irish of Carbery, whereby great part of the Estate was lost to the Family.

John,
5
Baron. His Son Miles succeeding, was the sixth Lord of Kingsale, and lived in the Reigns of Edward II. and III.; and by Johanna his Wife, who survived him, (q) he had 3 Sons, the two youngest of whom were slain in 1339, with David de Courcy (r) and other Nobles; and Miles, the eldest, became the seventh Lord.---He was present in the Parliament, holden at Dublin 13 Edw. III., sitting as the first Baron of the Kingdom; and received a Summons from that King, dated 10 July 1344, to attend him with ten Men at Arms, and thirty Hobelars at Portsmouth, to fight Philip of France, for his Breach of the Truce between the two Kingdoms; after which Service he overthrew Florence MacCarthy More, with his numerous Followers, in a Battle near Ring-Rone, driving them into the River of Bandon, where MacCarthy, and many of them were drowned.

(q) A Writ, dated by the L. J. Ufford at Drogheda, 6 December 1344 (18 Edw. III.) was directed to Roger Darcy, Escheator of Ireland, to permit her to receive a reasonable Dower out of all the Estate, whereof her Husband died seized, and held of the Crown *in Capite*, and which, by Reason of his Death, was then in the King's Hands.

(r) From this David (I presume) descended Miles de Courcy, who by Inquisition, taken at Kingsale on Tuesday after the Feast of St. John Baptist, 46 Edw. III., appears to have been a Baron by Tenure, and to have died without Issue; for, a Division of his Estate, whereof he died seized in the County of Cork, which was held of the King *in Capite* by the Service of one Barony, was made by Roger Hakinsaw, the King's Escheator, at Ringrone, on Monday and Thursday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle 1372 (46 Edw. III.) between his four Coheirs, viz. Sir William, Son of David de Barry and Margaret his Wife, Sister of Miles; Richard L' Enfant, Son of Joan his second Sister, within Age; John de Cantilupe and Margaret Carrue, Daughter of Catharine, his third Sister; and Margaret Courcy, Daughter of Anastasia, his fourth Sister.

His

His Wife was Honora O'Brien, and he died in 1358 (32 John, Edw. III.) leaving John de Courcy, the 8th Lord, then 8 under Age, who dying about the 10th Year of Rich. II., Baron. 1387, was succeeded by his Son William, the 9th Lord, William, to whom that King in 1397 (20 Rich. II.) granted a special 9 Licence, by Writ of Privy Seal, to purchase a Ship, to Baron. pass and repass therein, betwixt England and France, whenever he pleased; (s) and by Patent, dated at Westminster 1 January that Year, gave to him (by the Name of William Courcey, Chivalier) and Margaret his Wife, a Pension of 100l. a Year, issuing out of the Exchequer, during their respective Lives, in Consideration of their good Services to him and his Queen Isabella. He had also the Grant of a Licence, 2 April 1399, to import into England or Ireland 2000 Bushels of Corn, Custom free, to be sold for the King's Use, and by the Letters Patent of that King received a Confirmation of the Honours and Titles of Baron of Kingsale and Ringrone.

His Son and Heir Nicholas, the 10th Lord, was living Nicholas, in the Reign of Henry IV., whose Son Patrick, the 11th Lord 10 lived in the Reigns of Henry V. and VI., and during the Civil Baron. Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, when Patrick, many English Lords left Ireland to assist their Friends in 11 that fatal Dispute, and thereby so weakned the Country, Baron. that the Irish repossessed great part of their Lands, Lord Kingsale was driven out of his Castle and Lands of Kilbritton by Mac-Carthy Reagh.----He founded the Convent of Augustine Friars in the City of Cork, and left Issue, two Sons, Nicholas, his Heir; and Edmund, a Franciscan Friar and Professor of Divinity, who was advanced to the See of Clogher 18 June 1484, and consecrated the ensuing Year. He was highly esteemed for his approved Loyalty and Fidelity to King Henry VII., whose Title and Interest he strenuously asserted against the Impostors, Simnel and Warbeck; so that when Sir Richard Edgecombe arrived

(s) This Grant being of a very singular Nature, I have inserted the Record at large. Richardus, D. G. Rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et Dominus Hiberniæ, Omnibus ad quos presentes Literæ pervenerint, Salutem. Sciatis quod de Gratia nostra speciali et de Assensu Consilii nostri, concessimus et Licentiam dedimus Guilielmo Domino et Baroni de Courcy, quod ipse talem Navem, qualem sibi placuerit, infra Regnum nostrum Angliæ emere possit, habendum pro Passagio suo Maris et Repassagio, inter dictum Regnum nostrum Angliæ et Regnum Franciæ. Ita semper quod nobis de Denariis pro Navi prædicta pertinentibus solvatur per modum, sicut pro aliis Navibus nobis solvi consuevit; et quod ipse Mercandisas seu alia inhibita in eadem Navi ad partes externas duci non faciat extra Regnum nostrum supradictum. In cujus Rei testim. has Literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westm. 16^o. die Feb. Anno Regni nostri vicesimo.

from the King on the Coast of Dublin, in order to settle the Country, and take new Oaths of Allegiance, with Pledges from the Chief Men of the Kingdom, this Bishop was the first Person he sent for, to advise with in his Proceedings; and such an Opinion was conceived of his inviolable Loyalty, from his unexceptionable Behaviour in those Times of Danger, that when the new Oath was imposed and the Pledges required, he was exempted from any such Obligation.----He is accounted the first, of English Descent, that filled the See of Clogher, from which he was translated to Ross 26 September 1494; and deceasing, in a very advanced Age, 14 March 1518, was buried in a Monastery of his own Order at Tymoleague in the County of Cork, of which he new built the Steeple, Dormitory, Infirmary, and Library, by the Assistance of his Nephew, James, Lord Kingsale, being also in other Respects a great Benefactor to it.

Nicholas,
12
Baron. Nicholas, the 12th Baron of Kingsale, married Moyria (Mary) Daughter to O Mahony, Chief of his Sept, descended from Corcadius, or Core, King of Munster in the Year 370; and his Lordship dying in February 1474 (15 Edw. IV.) left Issue four Sons, (1) James, his Successor. (2) David, who succeeded his Nephew in the Title. (3) Nicholas, who married the Daughter of O Lerie, and had William and John, who both died without Issue. (4) John, whose only Daughter Catharine, was Wife to Teige Mac-En-Oslaffie.

James,
13
Baron. James, the 13th Lord, sat in the Parliament of 6 Hen. VII., and being attached to the House of York, abetted and promoted the Designs of the Impostor Lambert Simnel in Ireland, who being routed at Stoke in the County of Nottingham by the King's Army, on 6 June 1487, his Majesty sent Sir Richard Edgecombe the Year after, his Commissioner to take new Oaths of Allegiance from the Irish, and bind them in Recognizances for the Performance thereof. He arrived in Kingsale-Harbour 27 June 1488, where he purposed to receive the Oaths of Fidelity on board his Ship, from the Inhabitants of that Part of the Country, and then sail to other Places; which being made known, Thomas, Lord Barry, went on board, did Homage for his Barony, and took the Oath; but James, Lord Kingsale, acknowledging no Authority to be vested in Sir Richard from the King, until he landed in Ireland, refused to go on board, and so obliged him the next Morning to land at Kingsale, when his Lordship, in the Chancel of the Church, did Homage for his Barony, and, with the Townsmen, took the Oath,

Oath, and entred into Recognizances: Sir Richard in the Afternoon set sail towards Waterford, and (5 July) arrived at Dublin.---The Impostor continuing to disturb the King in England until taken Prisoner, confessed the whole Imposture, after which his Majesty sent for the Irish Lords, to reprove them for their Misconduct, (†) who being admitted to his Presence at Greenwich, he received them into Favour, and granted them Pardons under the Great Seal of England.

He married Ellena, Daughter of David (More) Lord Viscount Fermoy, and dying in 1491 (or 1499) had two Sons, Edmond, his Heir; and Richard, who died before him.---Edmond, the 14th Lord, dying without Issue, the Edmond, Honour devolved on his Uncle David de Courcy, as before 14 observed, the 15th Lord, who married Joan, Daughter of Baron. Edmond Roche, Esq.; Uncle to the said Lord Fermoy, David, and left Issue 5 Sons, John, his Heir; Edmond, whose 15 Grandson, John, succeeded to the Title in 1599; James, Baron. Nicholas, and Maurice.

John, the 16th Lord of Kingsale, was seized of all the John, Honours, Manors, Royalties, and Services of the Manor of 16 Ringrone, and died at Downemac-Patrick, otherwise the Baron. *Old-Head* of Kingsale in 1535, leaving Issue by Seyve (Sarah) Daughter to Donogh Mac-Carty of Dowallagh, an only Son Gerald, the 17th Lord, who commanded an Irish Gerald,

(†) It is observed in the *Irish Compendium*, under this Title, "That in a solemn Procession, when they attended the King to Church, the Lord Kingsale not being there that Day, lost his Precedency of first Baron of Ireland, which the King gave to the Lord Athanry, who was a great *Lancastrian*; whereas the Lord Kingsale was the reverse, a great *Yorkist*."---This Assertion seems to be confirmed by an Original Letter of the great Primate Usher, to Gerald, eldest Son of John, Lord Kingsale, dated at Drogheda 12 December 1626; wherein his Grace tells him, that "He had made a Search in such Books and Writings, as came next unto his Hands at that time, and found a Letter, written by the Inhabitants of the County of Cork, in King Henry the fourth's Days, signifying that then the Lord Courcy of Kilbretton his yearly Revenue, besides Havens and Creeks, was 1200 l. Sterling; and find another Letter, written by the Earl of Sussex, with his own Hand, to Usher King of Arms, dated at Arbrackan 13 October 1563, to send him presently a Roll of the Names of all Earls, Viscounts, and Barons in Ireland, and how every of them by *ancient Right* ought to sit in Parliament. For Answer to which, a Certificate (as far as he then knew) was returned by the said King of Arms, touching the Places of the then Viscounts and Barons in Parliament, as follows, The Viscount Barry, the Viscount Roche, the Viscount Gormanston, the Viscount Baltinglas, the Viscount of Mountgarter, the Lord Cowsey, the Lord Bermingham of Athunry, the Lord of Kyrrey, the Lord of Slayen, the Lord of Killeen, &c."---And what further shews the Lord Kingsale to have lost his Precedency at that Time is, that in the very first Parliament after Simnell's Imposture, held at Dublin 6 Henry VII. Thomas, Lord Athunry is placed before him upon the Roll.

17
Baron.

Regiment at the Siege of Bologne in France, under King Henry VIII, and being very instrumental in reducing the Place, he was knighted by the King in the Field, under the Royal Standard displayed, the most distinguished manner of receiving Knighthood; but by his great Expences in serving the Crown, he considerably lessen'd his Estate. (u) ---He was present in both the Parliaments of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, and in 1569 accompanied the L. D. in his Munster Expedition; and died in a very advanced Age, Anno 1599, having Issue by his Wife Ellen, Daughter to Cormac Mac-Donogh Mac-Carthy of Carbery, an only Daughter Mary, married first to Donogh O Driscoll, and 2dly to John Galway of Kingsale, Esq; His Lordship was succeeded by his second Cousin John de Courcy, Grandson of Edmond, his Father's Brother. Which Edmond Fitz-David de Courcy lived at Killnaclom, in the County of Cork, and by Juliana (Shelah) Daughter to the Lord Barry of Inishowen, had Edmond Oge of Killnaclom, who married Juliana, Daughter of Dermoid Mac-Teige O Hurley, Chief of his ancient Sept, and was Father of the said

John,
18
Baron.

John de Courcy, the 18th Lord of Kingsale, who in 1601 behaved with great bravery against the Spaniards at the Siege of Kingsale, and being in great Favour with King James I., was made a Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and procured his Majesty's Letter, dated at Wilton 28 October 1603, directing the L. D. Carew, to restore him to certain Lands, which the Corporation of Kingsale held from him; wherein his Majesty took Notice of the Antiquity of the Family, and the Services of him and his Ancestors to the Crown, who had never been blemished with Disloyalty. In regard of which Services, Nobility, and Loyalty, (saies the King) and because his Estate, being decayed by the Change of Times, was nothing answerable to the Dignity of his Birth, his Majesty, 6 November 1608, granted him a Pension of 100l. a Year, English Money; which by Privy Seal,

(u) Which he conveyed, and mortgaged to several Persons, namely, on 6 May 1554 the Ferry of Kingsale to Philip Roche for 40 l.; on 24 June 1556 the Royalty or Fief of Fish in Kingsale to William Galway; on 6 December 1567 all his Seigniories, Courts-Baron, and other Perquisites there, to Richard, Son of Patrick Roche; on 31 December 1584 the Castle and Town of Downemac-Patrick, to Sir Eugenius Mac-Carthy, in Mortgage for Life, at 5 Shillings a Year; on 30 April 1592, with his Wife and Daughter, for the Sum of 200l., he granted to Philip Roche and his Heirs, the Lands of Ballyneydony, &c. rendering a red Rose yearly; and made divers other Grants of the Manor of Ringrone, the *Old Head*, &c. By his Will, dated at Downemac-Patrick 6 June 1594, he bequeathed all his Lands, &c. to John (Son of Edmond de Courcy) his Successor in the Title.

dated

dated 30 January 1611, he ordered to be enlarged to 150 l.; but no Patent for some time after being pass'd, the King was further pleased, at the Suit of him and his Son Gerald, and especially in Consideration of the willing Conformity of the said Gerald to the Christian Religion, and Rights and Constitution of the Church, established in all his Majesty's Dominions, to order the L. D., 18 February 1614, to grant the Pension of 150 l. a Year to the said Gerald, during Life, for his better Maintenance to do the King Service. (x)

(x) On 30 November 1620 his Lordship surrender'd to the King the Manor and Castle of Ringrone, the Castle of the *Old-Head*, and divers other Lands, for which he pass'd a new Patent of Confirmation 13 December following, to hold to him and Gerald his Son, their Heirs and Assigns, *in Capite*, by Knight's Service, with the Privileges of free Warren and Chace, Courts, &c. in the Manor of Ringrone, a Thursday Market, and two Fairs on 14 September, and 3 May, at Ballynspidall.—King Charles I., in the first Year of his Reign, having created Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Viscount of Kingsale, the Lord Kingsale and his Son, by Petition to his Majesty, complained thereof as an unjust Usurpation of their Right; whereupon, the King in 1627 referred their Complaint to the Lord High Treasurer of England, the President of the Council, the Lord Steward of the Household, the Earl of Totness, the Viscount Grandison, and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who returned their Report to his Majesty. "That upon full hearing of Council learned on both Sides, they found it apparently proved, both by ancient Records, Entries in Parliament, Deeds under Seal, both ancient and of later Time, Letters and Certificates from the Council of Ireland, and from the Privy Council in England to the Privy Council of Ireland, that the Lord Courcy and his Ancestors, had not only been styled and named Barons of Kingsale, but that it appeared also by the Records and Deeds, that the Lord Courcy was not only Lord Courcy, but Baron of Kingsale, and also of Ringrone; and on the other side, that *that* which was alledged against his Right and Title to the Barony of Kingsale was, that in some Records and Deeds he was found to be named Lord Courcy, and Baron Courcy only, and the other Baronies not named; which Argument being grounded only upon Omission, they held to be of little Force, considering it is usual, where divers Baronies are in one and the same Person, there the Baron hath used to name himself by his Chief Barony only, and to forbear the naming of the rest: Yet, that they found that his Lordship was often named Lord of Courcy, and Baron of Kingsale also; and that in Reputation, as well as Appellation, he had always been called and compted Baron of Kingsale, long before this Question was stirred. And, that this appearing unto them so clearly as it did, it was then endeavour'd on the Viscount's part to avoid his Lordship's Right, both in course of Descent, by carrying the Barony to another Line, and also by Attainder, which should cut off the Title from him; but that both these Allegations were answered, and clearly avoided. Then it was alledged, that both these Titles might stand together, one to be Baron, the other Viscount of Kingsale; touching which they conceived, that this confounding of Titles of Honours, if way should be given thereunto, would beget many Questions, and be of ill Consequence, and that it was without Precedent either in England or Ireland; and that therefore they could not advise his Majesty to suffer it. Yet, to satisfy, that his Grace intended to Sir Dominick Sarsfield should be effected, they were of Opinion that he might retain the Degree of Honour, which he then had, taking his Name from some other Place, if his Majesty pleased, or else to be called Viscount Sarsfield, for that at the granting of the former Patent, his Majesty was not then informed, that the Title and Barony of Kingsale was formerly settled on any other Baron; which the new Patent might recite, declaring the Viscount Sarsfield to hold and retain the same Place and Precedence that he had by his former

His

COURCY, LORD KINGSALE.

His Lordship married to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter of William Cogan, Esq.; by whom he had no Issue; and 2dly Mary, Daughter to Cornelius O Cruley of Carbery in the County of Cork, Esq.; Chief of his Sept, and dying 25 July 1628, was buried in the Abby of Tymoleague, having Issue one Daughter Ellen, married to Randal Hurley of Ballynacargy, Esq.; and four Sons, Gerald, his Heir; Edmond, who died childless; Patrick, who succeeded to the Title; and David, who, against the Family's Consent, married Abigail, Daughter to Mr. Coache, Merchant of Cork, by whom he had a Son Anthony Courcy of Bandon, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Vicars (or Vizard) of Carbery, and had three Sons (1) Anthony, who died without Issue male. (2) Miles, who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Williams of Rhode Island in North-America, left three Sons, William, Heir Apparent to the Barony of Kingsale, on failure of Issue male in the present Lord; James, and John, all in his Majesty's Sea Service. (3) John, living in Bandon, hath no Issue.

Gerald,
19
Baron.

Gerald, the 19th Baron of Kingsale, was of full Age at his Father's Death, and a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I., in whose first Parliament, 14 July 1634, he took his Seat in the House of Lords, but died in the Year 1642, and by Hellen, Daughter to Sir John Fitz-Gerald of Dromanagh in the County of Waterford, left an only Daughter Mary, married to Sir Patrick Gough of Killmanehine in that County; so that the Honour devolved on his Brother

Patrick,
20
Baron.

Patrick, the 20th Lord, who, in Consequence of Cromwell's Scheme for transplanting the Irish into Conaught, was ordered, among others, to retire into that Province; but his Lordship procuring several Certificates of his good and peaceable Behaviour during the Troubles, which he represented in a Memorial to the Protector, he procured an Order of Council, dated 19 May 1655, to prevent his Transplantation, and to allow him the peaceable Possession of his ancient In-

"Patent, and that all Suits, then depending in Ireland between their Lordships touching the Title of Kingsale, should be withdrawn, and that all future Acts, to be done by the said Lord Viscount, should be stiled by that new Honour of Viscount, and not by the Name of Kingsale." This Report (made 19 April) his Majesty having considered, did, with the Advice of his Privy Council, ratify and confirm in all Points by his Letter from Westminster, dated 9 May 1627, requiring the L. D. Falkland to put the same in full and due Execution; namely, by publishing *that* his Pleasure, and giving Order according to the same, for the Viscount to retain the Degree of Honour and Place he then had, and to be called Viscount Sarsfield, until he might pass his new Patent of Creation. And by that Title he was stiled, until created Viscount of Killmallock.

heritance.

heritance. And to him and his Son, John, in Consideration of the many Services, done by their Ancestors to the Crown, and that a yearly Pension of 150 l. was anciently granted to them for Life, King Charles II. was pleased to confirm the same 20 March 1662, during their respective Lives.---At the Age of 48 Years he married Mary, Sister to his elder Brother's Wife, then of the Age of 14, and deceasing in 1663, had Issue by her 23 Children (without Twins) who survived their Baptism, of whom 4 Sons and 3 Daughters lived to Maturity, and were John, his Successor; Edmond, who died unmarried; Miles, Father of the present Lord Kingsale; Gerald, who left no Issue; Ellen (or Alice) married to Dermoid Mac-Teige Mac-Carthy of Aglish in the County of Cork, Esq; ; Elizabeth, the 2d Wife of David, Viscount Killmallock (Son of William, Viscount Killmallock, Son of Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Baronet, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, created Baron of Barrett's-Country and Viscount of Kingsale (which he quitted for Killmallock) 8 May 1625) who died without Issue in 1687; and Margaret, was married to Philip Barry Oge.

John, the eldest Son, and 21st Lord of Kingsale, took John, his Seat in Parliament 9 November 1665; married Ellen, ²¹ eldest Daughter of Charles Mac-Carthy (Reagh) by his ^{Baron,} Wife Eleanor, Daughter to Donogh, the first Earl of Clancarthy, and dying of the Small-pox 19 May 1667, left two Sons, Patrick and Almericus, successive Lords of Kingsale; and a Daughter Ellen, married to Sir John Magrath of Allevollan in Tipperary, created a Baronet 5 June 1630.

Patrick, the 22d Baron, was only seven Years old at Patrick, his Father's Death, and enjoyed the Honour but a short ²² time, deceasing in 1669; so that his Brother Almericus ^{Baron.} became the 23d Lord, being then five Years of Age.---Almericus, ²³ He was much in favour with King Charles II., from whom he had a Pension of 300 l. a Year; and also with King ^{Baron.} James, who 1 January 1687 continued the Pension, and in 1690 he commanded an Independent Troop of Horse in his Service, being afterwards L.-Colonel to Patrick, Earl of Lucan's Regiment of Horse, for which he was Outlawed in 1691, but soon after reversed the Outlawry, and 25 October 1692 took his Seat in the House of Peers, as he did again 20 May 1710.

Being

Being very handsome in his Person, and of a tall Stature, his Lordship one Day attended King William's Court, and being admitted into the Presence-Chamber, asserted the Privilege of being covered before his Majesty, by walking to and fro' with his Hat on his Head. The King observing him, sent one of his Nobles to inquire the Reason of his appearing before him with his Head covered. To whom he replied, he very well knew in whose Presence he stood, and the Reason why he wore his Hat that Day was, because he stood before the King of England. This Answer being told the King, and his Lordship approaching nearer the Throne, was required by his Majesty to explain himself, which he did to this effect. " May it please your Majesty, " my Name is Courcy, and I am Lord of Kingsfale in your " Kingdom of Ireland; the Reason of my appearing cover- " ed in your Majesty's Presence, is to assert the ancient " Privilege of my Family, granted to Sir John de Courcy, " Earl of Ulster and his Heirs, by John, King of England, " for him and his Successors for ever." The King replied, that he remembred he had such a Nobleman, and believed the Privilege he asserted to be his Right; and, giving him his Hand to kiss, his Lordship paid his Obeysance, and remained uncovered.

He died 9 February 1719, without Issue by his Lady, who died 27 April 1724, and was buried in Westminster-Abbey; so that the Honour devolved to his first Cousin Gerald, now Lord Kingsfale, the Son of Miles de Courcy, 3d Son of Patrick, the 20th Lord.—Which Miles was a Member of King James's Parliament, 1689, for the Borough of Kingsfale; and married Elizabeth, younger Daughter, and at length Heir (after her Brother's Death, 13 December 1698) to Anthony Sadlier of Arley-Hall in the County of Warwick, Esq.; and by her, who died there 18 January 1722, he left two Sons and one Daughter, Gerald, Lord Kingsfale; John, who died unmarried, at the *Old-Head*, 24 October 1750; and Mary-Priscilla, deceased.

Gerald,
24
Baron.

Gerald, the present and 24th Lord of Kingsfale, met with some Opposition in succeeding to the Title, which he removed by his Petition to the House of Peers, 2 October 1721, setting forth, " That his Ancestors had been Time " out of mind Peers of this Realm, and sitting Members of " that House, the last of which was Almerick, the late " Lord Kingsfale, to whom he was Cousin-German and " Heir, and who took his Seat in that House in the Year " 1710.

" That

“ That one Mrs. Miles, who pretended to be Widow
 “ to the late Lord Kingsale, had entred a *Caveat* with the
 “ Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, to prevent the
 “ Petitioner’s having his Writ of Summons to Parliament,
 “ under pretence that the Petitioner’s Father, Colonel Miles
 “ de Courcy was outlawed in the Revolution of 1688.

“ That his said Father in the Year 1688, and some time
 “ before, was a Person in Power, and lived in Courcy’s
 “ Country in the County of Cork, and a known Protector
 “ of the Protestants in that Country ’till the Siege of King-
 “ sale, at which Time he was obliged to leave his Habitation,
 “ and was absent about twelve Months, and in that time
 “ was outlawed, and the Crown had *Custodiam* of his
 “ Estate; but was afterwards restored by the Articles of
 “ Limerick, and took out his Adjudication, by virtue whereof
 “ he had Possession of his Estate restored to him by the
 “ *Custodes* of the Crown. And praying their Lordships
 “ would be pleased to make such Order for placing him in
 “ Parliament, in the Seat of his Ancestors, as to their
 “ Lordships should seem just.”

Hereupon the House (4 October) unanimously resolved,
 that Gerald, Lord Baron of Kingsale, and Baron Courcy
 and Ringrone, is entitled to his Seat in Parliament, and that
 the Lord Chancellor do issue a Writ of Summons for him
 accordingly. Which being done, his Lordship took his Seat
 the Day following.

On 19 June 1720 he was presented to King George I.
 by the Duke of Grafton, L. L. of Ireland, and had the Ho-
 nour to kiss his Majesty’s Hand, and to assert the Privilege
 of being covered in his Presence; and 22 June 1727, being
 introduced by the Lord Carteret, then L. L., to King
 George II., his Lordship received the same Favour, and
 was covered in his royal Presence.—In January 1743 he
 was called into his Majesty’s Privy Council; from whose
 Bounty in 1748 he received a Pension of 300l. a Year.

On 13 May 1725 his Lordship married Margaretta, only
 Daughter and Heir to John Essington of Ashlyns in the
 County of Hertford, and of Groffington-Hall in the County
 of Gloucester, Esq; (y), and by her, who died at the *Old-
 Head* in October 1750, and was buried in the same Grave

(y) He was descended from the ancient Family of Essington of Cowley in Glou-
 cestershire; was Member of Parliament for Aylesbury in the Reign of Queen
 Anne; married Margaretta, Daughter to John, and Sister and Heir to Thomas
 Godfrey of London, Mercers, and died suddenly 21 October 1740, by eating
 of Grapes.

with his Lordship's Brother, in the Church of Templetryne near Kingsale, he had Issue one Son, born 12 April 1731, who died young, and four Daughters, viz.

- (1) Mary-Elizabeth, born 1 April 1726, and married 28 March 1751 to John, eldest Son of Thomas Grady of Killyballyoen in the County of Limerick, Esq;.
- (2) Margaretta, born 31 March 1727, died at three Weeks old.
- (3) Elizabeth-Geraldina, born 12 November 1729, married in 1751 to Daniel M'Carthy of Carriguevar in the County of Corke, Esq;.
- (4) Eleanor, born 8 December 1732.

Titles.] Gerald de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, Baron Courcy of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone.

Creations.] B. of Kingsale, &c. in the County of Cork, originally by Tenure; afterwards by Writs of Summons to Parliament; and by Patent in 1397, 20 Rich. II.

Arms.] Pearl, three Eaglets displayed, Ruby, and crowned with ducal Coronets, Topaz.

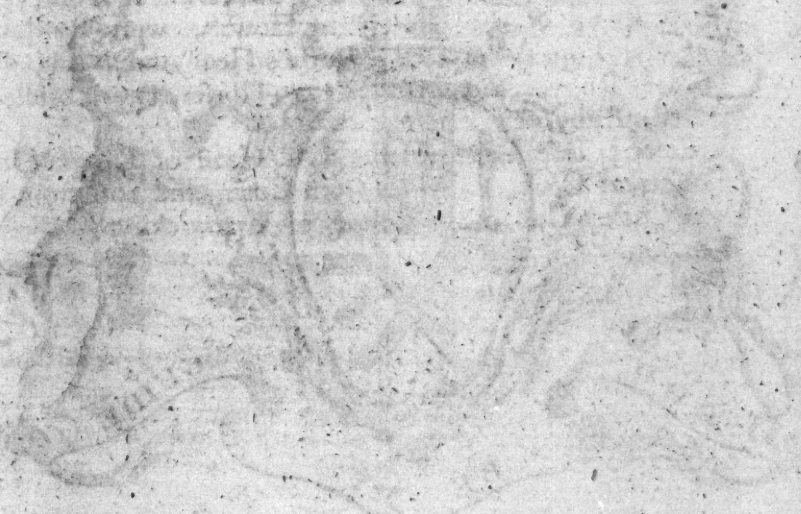
Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, proper, an Eagle displayed, Pearl.

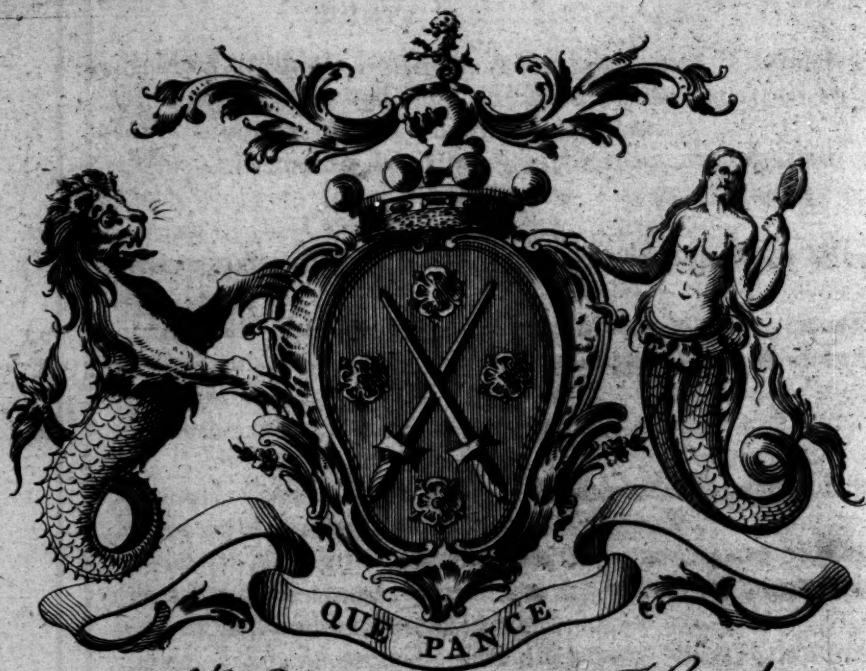
Supporters.] Two Unicorns, Sapphire, with their Horns, Mains, Collars of Crosses Pattee and Fleurdelis, Chains and Hoofs, Gold.

Motto.] VINCIT OMNIA VERITAS.

This Coat was confirmed in 1686 by Sir Richard Kearny, Ulster King of Arms. But the Arms of Courcy, formerly set up in the Gallery of Howth, were Pearl, three Eaglets, Topaz. Crest, a Horse's Head and Neck, Pearl, bridled, Ruby. Supporters, Two Horses, Pearl, bridled and saddled, Ruby.

Seats.] The Castle of the Old-Head of Kingsale in the County of Cork, 10 Miles from Cork, and 106 from Dublin. Arley-Hall in the County of Warwick, 78 Miles from London.





3

S^t Lawrence, Lord Howth.



4

Butler, Lord Cahier.

ST. LAWRENCE, Lord Howth.

HISTORY informs us, that the Name of this ancient (3)
 noble Family was originally TRISTRAM, and changed to ST. LAWRENCE on the following Occasion. One of them being, on that Saint's Day, to command an Army near Clantarffe, against the common Invaders of the Realm, the Danes, bound himself by a solemn Vow to St. Lawrence (as was customary in those Times before any hazardous Attempt, Battle, Danger by Sea, &c.) that if he obtained the Victory, he would assume his Name, and entail the same on his Posterity. After a very hot, but successful, Engagement, he performed his Vow by taking the Name of St. Lawrence, which hath ever since continued his Family's Surname; and to perpetuate the Memory of his Victory, the Sword, wherewith he fought, is still hanging in the Hall of Howth, the Family's Residence from their first Arrival in Ireland (z).

The Family, without doubt, was of Note in England long before the Norman Conquest, for we are told, that Sir Tristram was one of the Knights of King Arthur's round Table, and Predecessor to Sir Amoricus, Almericus, Amorey Tristram, who came into Ireland in the Reign of Henry II., being induced to accompany his Brother-in-Law Sir John Courcy in his Expedition hither, on Account of a mutual Compact, to be equal Adventurers and Sharers in each other's Undertakings and Victories.

Sir
 Amorey,
 1
 Baron.

In the Year 1177, when Sir John Courcy was commanded into Ireland by the King, he had a Grant under the Great Seal, that he, and the Friend he should chuse to prefer, should enjoy all the Lands he should win by his Sword in that Kingdom, exempt from Charge or Tribute, as a reward for his Service, saving his Homage to the King, as supreme and absolute Lord of the Land. Sir John being in strict Friendship with a worthy Knight, named Sir Amoricus

(z) It hath been remarked in History, as an extraordinary Circumstance attending this Family, that the Estate and Title have been possessed by them near 600 Years, the former without any Increase or Diminution; during which Time there never was an Attainder in the Family (which particular indeed is true) nor did the Estate and Title ever descend to a Minor, or a second Son. But how little Foundation there is for this Assertion will be evinced in the ensuing Pages.

Tristram,

Triftram, who had married his Sister, proposed to him one Day in St. Mary's Church at Roan, that whatever they should win in any Realm, either by Service or otherwise, should be divided between them. Sir Amoricus closing with the Proposal, they served together in France, Normandy, and England; and Sir John being sent (as just now mentioned) into Ireland, their first Landing was at Howth near Dublin; where their Entrance being disputed by the Irish, a very sharp Battle ensued at the Bridge of *Ivora* near the Hill of Howth, when Sir John Courcy being detained on board by Sickness, or some other Impediment, and Sir Amorey commanding in Chief, his Valour and Conduct were so conspicuous, and the Fight so successful, that the Land and Title of Howth were allotted to him for his Part of the Conquest. — In this Engagement he lost seven Sons, Uncles, and Nephews.

After this prosperous Entrance, they proceeded Northward, and by several Skirmishes reduced the Province of Ulster; in the performing of which, after the first Battle near Downe, Sir Amorey for some time was missing, but at length was found leaning on his Shield near a Hedge, whence he had pluck'd some Honey-Suckles and wild Roses, to refresh and support him under the Loss of Blood, from three such large Wounds, as caused his Life to be despaired of for nine Days.

In 1189, upon the Removal of Sir John Courcy from the Government by King Richard I., and substituting in his room Hugh de Lacie, the younger, Lord of Meath, the Irish no sooner heard of the Change, than they resolved to regain their Country from Courcy, now divested of his Power. Sir Almericus, being then in Conaught with 30 Knights and 200 Footmen, was advertised by Letters from Courcy of his Removal, and desired to repair to his Assistance against the Irish, who had thus conspired to extirpate the English. Sir Amorey prepared to join him; but O Connor, King of Conaught, understanding his Design, assembled all his Power to intercept his March, which Sir Amorey perceiving, animated his Men resolutely to attack the Enemy; but the Horse inclining to preserve themselves by Flight, the Footmen thus cried out to Sir Amorey, “Thou worthy Knight of Knights, that in all these Affairs wast so accounted, let not thy End this Day dishonour thee from thy Youth hitherto; remember how many Battles and painful Travels we have accompanied with thee; Remember, thou noble Knight, that from our Countries, our
“ Parents,

" Parents, our Children and Substance, we have not re-
 " fused to follow thee, as our God upon the Earth: Re-
 " member thy worthy Acts, and especially thy heroic Do-
 " ings in *Uriel*, when we gave shamefully back, and all
 " was lost, unless thou hadst dismounted and comforted us,
 " and killed thy Horse, in token that thou wouldst not flee
 " from us, and tookest upon thee to be our Shield of Defence:
 " *Dis honour not then the House thou art come of, for better thou*
 " *thou hadst never been born*; but remember here is thy
 " Blood, and thy poor Friends in our last Necessity."

These Words were spoken by his younger Brother, with
 which he was so affected, that for some time he could make
 no Reply; but at length broke out and said, " Who will,
 " may save his Life by flight on Horseback, if he can; but
 " assuredly my Heart will not suffer me to leave these my
 " poor Friends in their Necessity, with whom I would sooner
 " die in Honour, than live with you in Dispraise: But to
 " all those that will stand this Day, I can say no more than
 " this, as our Lives shall together depart, so shall my Soul
 " accompany with yours to the latter Day; and in doing
 " this, I give you all most humble Thanks, that this Day
 " will live and die in the Field. And, my Fellows and
 " Friends, all bear Witness with me the latter Day, that
 " to God I render and yield my Soul; my Service to my
 " natural Prince; my Heart to my Brother Sir John Courcy
 " and Wife; my Force, Might, Pain, and Goodwill to my
 " poor Friends and Fellows here." This he spoke kneeling,
 and kissing the Cross of his Sword, thrust it through his
 Horse, saying, *He should never serve against them, with whom*
he so worthily and truly had served afore.---His Example was
 followed by all the Horsemen, except two young Gentle-
 men, whom he ordered to stand on the next Hill to see the
 Battle, and after it was over, to carry the News to his Bro-
 ther; which they accordingly did, and testified all the Cir-
 cumstances of this Transaction.

This done, he engaged the Enemy, consisting of 20,000
 Men, so desperately, that one thousand were slain, but be-
 ing overpower'd by Numbers, he and his Party perished to a
 Man. " Thus died Sir Amorey Tristram, who, among a
 " thousand Knights, might be chosen for Beauty and heroic
 " Courage; for Humility and Courtesy to his Inferiors;
 " yielding to none but in the Way of Gentleness."

By the Sister of Sir John Courcy, Earl of Ulster, he left
 three Sons, the two younger of whom were slain on Good-
 Friday 1203, in assisting their Uncle Courcy against Lacy's
 Men,

Sir
Nicholas,
2
Baron.

Men, who fell upon them, when unarmed, in the Church-yard of Downepatrick; and Sir Nicholas Fitz-Amorey, the eldest, was sent to England, upon his Father's Death, to inform the King of the Scituation of Affairs; whence returning to Ireland, he was obliged to content himself with the Lands of Howth, and give up the Conquests of his Father in Ulster to Monasteries and Abbies.---He was a Man of great Resolution and Bravery, and is thus described, with his Father, by Galfridus Rodubec, *St. Laurans fuerunt Viri strenui atque fortes et robustissimi in Bello.* He was so desperately wounded in the Conquest of Ulster, in nine several Places, that he was left for dead; but at length hap-

Almeric,
3
Baron.

pily recovered to continue the Family, being Father of Almericus, the 3d Baron, to whom King John (before he came to the Crown of England, being then Earl of Mortaigne, and Lord of Ireland) confirmed the Lands of Howth (a); which he left to his Son

Adam,
4
Baron.
Robert,
5
Baron.
Nicholas,
6
Baron.
Robert,
7
Baron.
Adam,
8
Baron.

Adam, the 4th Lord, who granted eighteen Acres of Land in Newtown to Adam Fitz-Richard Withals; and was Father of Robert, the 5th Lord, whose Son and Successor was Nicholas, the 6th Lord, between whom and the Prior and Convent of All-Saints in Dublin, a Contract was made in Octab. Trin. 1270 (54 Hen. III.) concerning the Manor of Ballydowell, (Baldoyle).---To him succeeded his Son Robert, the 7th Lord of Howth, living in 1289, the Father of Adam de Howth, the 8th Lord, who married Isabella, younger Daughter of William Pylart, or Pylast, (Matilda, the elder, being married to Walter de Cusack) Coheir to her Brother Robert, and in 1298 they recovered a Messuage and one Carucate of Land in Clonmyn in the County of Dublin, with 34 Marcs and 4 Shillings Cost. He had two Sons, Almericus, his Successor; and Adam Howth of Howthston, or Castleton in Howth, who died in

(a) By this Charter. Johannes, Dominus Hiberniæ, Comes Moreton, Archiepiscopus, Episcopus, &c. et Ministris suis Franciæ, Angliæ, et Hiberniæ, Salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, et hac presenti Charta mea confirmasse Almarico de Sancto Laurentio, pro homagio et Servitio suo, Terram de Houede, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ita libere et quiete, sicut Pater suus illam unquam melius tenuit, per Servitium unius Militis pro omni Servitio. Quare volo et firmiter percipio, quod prædictus Almaricus et hæredes sui possideant, habeant et teneant de me et hæredibus meis prædictam Terram, per prædictum Servitium, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, in bosco et in plano, in viis et in semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, et cum omnibus aliis Libertatibus et liberis Consuetudinibus suis. Testibus, Jo. de Curcy; Galfrid. de Constantin; Gilberto D'Angulo; Jordano fratre suo; Hugone Tirrell; Rogero fratre suo; Reymundo de Va; Adamo Grosse; Hugone Hoesse; Adamo Camerario, et multis aliis; apud Sanctum Edmundum.

1334 (b), and by his Wife Scholastica, had Issue Nicholas de Howth, living 31 Edw. III., in which Year Richard Darditz held half a Carucate of Land from him in Barondston, in the County of Dublin; and (probably) another Son John de Howth, living 1342: And in 1380 (4 Rich. II.) were living William Howth of Howthston; Richard of Poweleston; Robert of Croneston in the County of Louth; and Peter Howth, who married Matilda, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Thomas de Verdon, deceased, for whose Lands he then did his Homage, and swore Fealty to the King, who by Patent, dated at Dublin 28 November, ordered him to be put in Possession of her Inheritance, which was held of the Crown by her Father in Capite.

Almericus, the 9th Baron of Howth, as appears by the Rolls in the Remembrancer's Office, was seized in Fee of 30 Acres of arable Land in Howth, which he gave to William Young, Vicar of the Church of the blessed Virgin Mary of Howth, and his Successors for ever.---He departed this Life 1 May 1327 (1 Edw. III.) and was succeeded by his Son Christopher, the 10th Lord, Father of Stephen, the 11th Lord, whose Son Nicholas, the 12th Lord, is mentioned as a Nobleman of singular Honesty; and by Commission, dated at Naas 8 March 1381, was appointed one of the Keepers of the Peace within the County of Dublin. And, in 1385, King Richard II. considering the Damages and Inconveniencies which ensued to himself, to the Citizens of Dublin, and other the Subjects of Ireland, by the breaking down of the great Bridge of the City, and desiring to provide for its Reparation, granted (9 January) to the Mayor, Bailiffs and Citizens, his Ferry beyond the River *Liffey*, with all the Profits and Customs for four Years; empowering them to take for every Passenger a Farthing; for every Cow, Horse, &c. of twelve Pence value and above, and every Carcase of Beef, a Halfpenny; for every Sheep,

Almeric,
9
Baron.

Christopher,
10
Baron.
Stephen,

11
Baron.
Nicholas,
12
Baron.

(b) This appears by a Writ, dated at Dublin 23 November 8 Edw. III. (1334) directing John Morne, Escheator of Ireland, to seize all the Lands and Tenements in his District, which belonged to Adam de Houethe, lately deceased, which he held in Capite; and also by a *Custodium* thereof, granted 29 December to Thomas de Zouch, at the Rent of 31l. a Year. And 12 January following another Writ issued to the said Escheator, ordering and empowering him, out of the said Estate, consisting of 32 Messuages and 27 Acres of Land in Castleton in Houeth, of which the said Adam and his Wife levied a Fine in the Reign of Edward II., to assign to Scholastica, his Widow a reasonable Dower, which was to be enrolled in Chancery, she having sworn not to marry without the King's Licence *.

* Rot. Pat. Tur. Berm. 8^o Edw. III. P. 1ma. N^o. 105. 118. 120. D.

ST. LAWRENCE, Lord HOWTH.

Hog, or Carcase of the same, a Farthing, and in reasonable Proportion for all other Things at Discretion, according to their Quantity and Value; the same, above the reasonable Costs of the Ferry, to be expended in rebuilding the Bridge, under the Inspection of the Abbot of St. Mary, Edmund Serle, Nicholas Sergeant, Robert Burnell, Nicholas Howth, John Bermingham, and Thomas Maurewarde, to be faithfully expended by them annually during the said Term.

Christo-
pher,

13

Baron.

His Lordship deceased at Howth on St. Martin's Day, 11 November 1404, and was there buried with his Ancestors, leaving Issue by the Daughter of — Fleming, Christopher, the 13th Lord, who was also buried in the Church of Howth, with this Inscription upon the Monument there, bearing date 1430.

Christopher, Baron Howth; alias
De S^{to} Laurencio, and Lord of
Parliament, and Anne Plunket.

Sir
Christo-
pher,

14

Baron.

He left the Estate and Title to his Son Sir Christopher, the 14th Lord, in whose Favour an Act of Parliament passed 29 Hen. VI. (1451) granting him a Licence to search for a *Mine* within his Lordship of Howth, as well for Tin, as for Lead Ore, and to receive the Profits thereof to his own Use, during the Term of three Years, at 6s. 8d. per Annum Crown-Rent, if the *Mine* was found.---And by a Commission, dated at Naas 18 June 1461 (1 Edw. IV.) he was appointed with Thomas Talbot, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, John, Abbot of St. Mary's, Robert Howth, Esq.;, his Lordship's eldest Son, John Barnewall and others, to be Justices and Keepers of the Peace within the County of Dublin.---He married Elizabeth, Daughter of — Bermingham, and had 5 Sons, and 3 Daughters.

(1)

Robert, his Successor.

(2)

William of Stapolyn, who was seized in Fee of the Castle, 200 Acres of arable Land, and 240 of Meadow in Laggagh, in the County of Meath, held from the Archbishop of Dublin, as of his Manor of Iniskeen, by the Service of a red Rose yearly on the Feast of St. John Baptist; and by his Deed of Feoffment, dated 15 September 1485, settled the Premises to the Use of Alianore Delamere his Wife, for Life, Remainder to his own right Heirs. He left a Son Robert, who was a Merchant of Dublin, and took to wife Agnes, Daughter of — Fynebegh, by his Wife Genet, Daughter to William Forster of Killeigh, and by her, who re-married with Thomas Proudfoote of Phypoe's-

towill;

town, had a Son John St. Lawrence of Clonsagh near Dublin, left in Remainder to the Estate of Howth by Deed, dated 20 April 1542.

Amory, and

Thomas, both died unmarried.

(3)

(4)

Walter Howth, who was Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and died 25 January 1503.

(5)

Daughter —, was married to John, Son of Peter Talbot, by whom she had two Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Teige O Hoyne of Tirgan; and Margaret, to Patrick Archbold of Kinleston, Esq;.

(1)

—, first married to — Cruse of Drogheda; and 2dly to Sir William Darcy of Platten, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, by whom she had George Darcy of Platten, Esq; ; Thomas of Donore; and Maud, married to Thomas Cusack, Esq;.

(2)

Margaret, Wife to Walter Marward, titular Baron of Skryne (c).

(3)

Sir Robert St. Lawrence, the 15th Baron of Howth, on 23 February 1467 (7 Edw. IV.) was made Chancellor of the Green-Wax of the Exchequer by Patent, bearing Teste at Drogheda by John, Earl of Worcester, L. D.; and 10 July 1483 was constituted Lord Chancellor of Ireland by Richard III.; having, in the Reign of Edward IV., been one of those thirteen honourable Persons, elected Knights of the Order of St. George in Ireland, and associated to defend the Pale against the Irish, which was set aside in 1494 by Act of Parliament. — He married Joan (d), second of the five Daughters to Edward Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and by her, who after married Sir Richard Fry, Knt., had 4 Sons, and 2 Daughters.

Sir
Robert,
15
Baron.

(c) He died 6 November 1487, leaving by her Thomas his Heir, then three Years of Age; and a Daughter Eleanor, the first Wife of Robert Walth of Carrickmaine in the County of Dublin, Esq; Thomas, Baron of Skryne, married Maud, Daughter to Sir Rowland Fitz-Eustace of Harreston, Knt., and dying within Age 10 February 1503, left Issue by her, who re-married with Sir John Plunket of Bewley, James, his Heir, then two Years old, who being granted in Ward to Sir William Darcy of Platten, was by him married to Maud, Daughter of his eldest Son George Darcy, Esq; which Maud procuring him to be murdered by one Richard Fitz-Gerald (whom she afterwards married) during the Rebellion of Thomas, Lord Offaley, he left by her a Son Walter, Baron of Skryne, who married first Margaret, Daughter of Robert, Lord Dunfany, which Lady being drowned in passing the River Boyne, he took to his 2d Wife Ellen, Daughter to Sir John Plunket of Dunfoghly, Knt., Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and had an only Daughter and Heir Genet, married to William Nugent, Esq; younger Son of Richard, Lord Delvin.

(d) His Lordship perfected a Deed of Feoffment at Howth, 10 July 18 Edw. IV. to Sir Robert Dowdall and others, of all the Lands, which were lately the Inheritance of Christopher, Lord of Howth, his Father, or which descended

(1) Nicholas, his Succesfor.

(2) Thomas St. Lawrence, otherwise Howth (by some made the Son of his Lordship's youngest Brother Walter, but falsely) who 19 August 1532 was appointed Attorney-General of Ireland, and 12 August 1535 second Justice of the King's Bench, in which he was continued 25 November 1553 by Queen Mary: And King Edward VI., in his Letters from Greenwich 7 April 1547, directed, among other Things, that in respect of his faithful and diligent Service to his Father and himself, and upon special Trust of the Continuance of the same, he should be called into his Privy Council; and having received a Grant from King Henry VIII. of *q^l. 6s. 8d.* a Year during pleasure, in recompence of the Office of Remembrancer, which he resigned to Henry Draicott, King Edward was pleased also to renew that Annuity to him.---He married Margaret, Daughter to — Hollywood of Tartayne near Dublin (where he also resided) and left an only Daughter Margaret, married to William, Son of Patrick Bermingham, Esq.;, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by whom she had 4 Sons, and 4 Daughters, of whom the eldest Son Patrick Bermingham, Esq.;, married Genet, Daughter to Walter Brett of Tulloch, Esq.;

(3) Walter, whose Daughter Anne was married to Walter Golding, Esq.;, and whose Son Nicholas (I presume) was seated at Garreston in the County of Dublin, of which and of Ballneaston, Adamston, Tobergragan and Newtown, he was seized in Fee, and made a Deed of Feoffment thereof 25 March 21st Eliz. to John Howth, alias St. Lawrence of

to him the said Robert by hereditary Right, after his said Father's Death, and of his Brothers Amory and Thomas, and of the Lady Elizabeth Bermingham, in the Towns and Fields of Ballybarrock, four Marcs Rent in Stapolyn, and the Towns and Fields of Pilleteston, Navan, Ballysawe, Kenlys, and Drogheda. Which Feoffees granted and confirmed to him and to the noble Lady Johanna his Wife, Daughter and one of the Heirs of the illustrious and most powerful Prince Edward, Duke and Earl of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, and Earl of Morton, by his Wife the noble Princess Elienora, Daughter and Coheir of the most noble Lord Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albemarle, to the Lord Thomas Bouchier, Cardinal and Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham and others, all the said Premisses, during the Lives of the said Robert, Lord Howth, and Joan his Wife, respectively, signed and sealed at Dublin 18 August 1478 (18 Edw. IV.).—She survived his Lordship, and in 1505 (7 Hen. VIII.) was found by Inquisition to have been seized of 22 Marcs Rent on 1 April 1510, by the Name of Dower, out of all her Husband's Lands in Ireland; from which 1st of April being absent from the Kingdom, contrary to the Statute of Absentees of King Richard II., two Parts of her said Lands were seized by the Escheator to the King's Use, and her Son Nicholas, Lord Howth, received the Rents from the said first of April, but by what Title the Jury were ignorant.

Clonsfagh,

Clonsagh, Gent., to hold to the Use of his Heirs Male, &c. He married Alison, Daughter of — Nott, by whom he left Thomas, his Heir, who levied Fines of the Estate; Anne, married to William Mac-Gilleweye, alias Mac-Callowe of Mullengar; and Jane.

Christopher, who in 1536 was presented to the Archdeaconry of Glendaloch in the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin, and 28 August 1547 (1 Edw. VI.) had a Pension granted him, as such, of 36l. 5s. od. a Year. (4)

Daughter Genet was married to Thomas Fitz-Symons, Esq., Recorder of Dublin, by whom she had Edward, Serjeant at Law to Queen Elizabeth; and Alison, Wife to Robert Tailor of Swordes, Esq.; (1)

Anne, to Walter Golding of Grange, Esq., and had several Children. (2)

Sir Nicholas St. Lawrence, the 16th Baron of Howth, in the Reign of King Henry VII.; was entirely devoted to the Interests of the House of Lancaster, and when Lambert Simnel, the famous Impostor, personated the Earl of Warwick in Ireland, his Lordship, in 1486, discovered the Designs of him and his Abettors to the King; who thereupon caused the true Earl of Warwick (then a Prisoner in the Tower of London) to be led, upon a Sunday, through the Streets of the City, and afterwards went with him in solemn Procession to St. Paul's Church, attended by his principal Nobility, by which Means the Impostor was fully detected in England; but in Ireland Simnel was retorted on the King for the real Earl, as if he had obtruded a counterfeit Earl of Warwick on his People. However, many in Ireland most faithfully defended King Henry's Title and Interest, among whom principally were Octavianus de Palatio, Archbishop of Armagh; Edmond Courcy, Bishop of Clogher; the Lord Howth; the Family of the Butlers; and the Citizens of Waterford.---- Simnel being defeated the next Year in the Battle of *Stoke*, the King sent for the Nobility of Ireland, to reward such as had proved their Loyalty, and to reprove those who had departed from their Allegiance; when his Lordship's Fidelity and Services were so conspicuous, that the King, in Recompence thereof, presented him with 300 pieces of Gold (some say 300l. Sterling) and by Charter, dated 4 March 1489, confirmed to him the Lands of Howth, &c. he having the Year before (notwithstanding his strict Attachment to the Crown) taken the Oath of Allegiance, and done his Homage before Sir Richard Edgecombe, in the great Chamber at St. Thomas-Court, Dublin.

Sir
Nicholas,
(16)
Baron.

ST. LAWRENCE, Lord HOWTH.

In 1490 (6 Hen. VII.) he was present in Parliament, as he was again 12 September 1493 in *that*, held by the L. D. Gormanston. He attended the L. D. Kildare to the famous Battle of Knocktogh in Conaught, fought against the Irish 19 August 1504; was made Lord Chancellor of the Kingdom 10 June 1509; died 10 July 1526, and was buried with his Ancestors at Howth (e). He married three Wives; to his first Genet, only Daughter of Sir Christopher Plunket, the third Lord of Killeen, by his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir William Welles, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and by her he had Christopher, his Successor, and 4 Daughters.

- (1) Alison, married first to John Netterville of Dowth, Esq., and 2dly, to Patrick Whyte of Malaffin and of Flemingston, Esq., second Baron of the Exchequer, to whom she was 2d Wife, and had a Son Rowland, who married Catharine, Daughter to Sir John Rawson, Knight of Rhodes, and Prior of Kilmainham, created Viscount of Clantarffe 33 Hen. VIII. for Life; and a Daughter Margaret, Wife to Walter Forster, Merchant and Alderman of Dublin, whose Daughter Margaret became the Wife of John Dongan, Esq., second Remembrancer of the Exchequer.

- (2) Elizabeth, married to Thomas Netterville, Esq., Justice of the Common-Pleas, and died without Issue.

- (3) Ellenor, to Sir Walter Cheevers of Mayceston, and was Mother of Sir Christopher Cheevers of that Place, whose Son John married Catharine, Daughter to — Travers of Mountown.

- (4) Anne, to Thomas Cusack of Gerardston, by whom she had 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Christopher, John, Walter; Elizabeth, married to Patrick Delafield of Painston; and Ellenor.

His Lordship's 2d Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Bedford of Kilrowe in the County of Meath, Esq., Widow of ---- Bermingham of Ballindungan, Esq., and by her he had two Sons, and one Daughter; Almericus, or Amory, who died childless; Robert of Brymore, who married

(e) The Inquisition, taken after his Death that Year, finds, that he was seized in Fee of the Manor of Howth, and had made a Deed of Feoffment thereof 1 February 1504, to the Use of his last Will, to raise Fortunes for his Daughters, and pay Debts, if his personal Estate was not sufficient; and that he was also seized of the Manor of Killester, held from the Priory of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, by the Rent of 3s. 4d. a Year; of two Messuages, and 80 Acres in Rogerstown, held of the See of Dublin at twenty Shillings rent; and of Kilbarrock, Whiteston, Rathmoney, and other Lands, assigned by Deed to the Use of his Wife Alison Fitz-Simons, to receive for Life 40 Marcs, in the Name of her third Part, or Dower.

Eleanor,

Eleanor, Daughter of Bartholomew Aylmer, Esq; and had an only Daughter Margaret, married to James Barnewall, Esq; (in her Right) of Brymore, (who died 18 June 1617) whose Heir-General carried that Estate to her Husband the late Walter Bagenal of Dunleckny in the County of Carlow, Esq;----The Daughter Catharine was the first Wife to Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu in the County of Louth, and had two Sons, Patrick and George.

His 3d Wife was Alison, Daughter to Robert Fitz-Symons, Sister to Walter, consecrated Archbishop of Dublin 26 September 1484, L. D. and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Widow of Nicholas Cheevers of Mayceston (Father of Sir Walter, who married his Lordship's Daughter Eleanor, by his first Wife) and by her he had a Son Walter (f); and a Daughter Marian, married first to Sir Christopher Nugent, who died before his Father Richard, Lord Delvin (having for her Portion 210 Marcs) and 2dly to Gerald, eldest Son of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Blackwood in the County of Kildare, Esq; by his second Wife Catharine Plunket.

Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, the 17th Lord of Howth, Sir was 24 Years old and upwards at the Time of his Father's Christo-Death (g), and then married to Anne, Daughter of ——— pher, Bermingham of Ballindungan aforementioned, by his said 17 Baron.

(f) He was retained in the Family of James, Earl of Ormond, who in recompence of his true and faithful Services, by Deed of Gift, dated 3 January 1543, settled on him, his right well beloved Servant Walter Houth, Son unto Nicholas St. Lawrence, some time Lord of Houth, the annual Fee of 20 Nobles, to be received at Easter and Michaelmas, by the Hands of the Steward of his Household, until such time as by Office, Fee, or other Means he should advance and prefer him during Life: And by a Codicil to his Will thus directed, "Item, that Mr. Houth have his Pension of 20 Nobles, yearly during his Life, to be levied, taken, and perceived of all my Manors, Lands and Tenements."

(g) In the Time of the Lord Grey's Government, his Lordship exhibited a Complaint against the Mayor and Commons of Drogheda, concerning 40 Shillings Rent, payable out of the Tholfel of that Town, setting forth, That he and his Ancestors, time out of Mind, had been seized and possessed thereof, which appeared by divers Decrees made between the said Parties: Whereupon the L. D. and Council referred the Examination of the Matter to Patrick Finglas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Thomas Howth, second Justice of the King's Bench; who, after hearing and proving the Evidence and Title of each Party, reported, That the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commons, shewed no Evidence to exclude the Lord of Howth from the same Rent, and that he ought to have and enjoy the same. Whereupon, the L. D. and Council, willing true and indifferent Justice to be miniftered to all the King's Subjects, decreed the same, with the Arrears, to him and his Heirs; the Corporation to perform the Decree upon pain of 100l. Forfeiture to the King, dated 8 July 1523. And the Decree was approved and confirmed, 1 August 1524, by James Denton, Dean of Litchfield, Sir Ralph Egerton, and Anthony Fitz-Herbert, the King's Commissioners in Ireland, on pain of 40l. more.

Wife Anne Berford (who was afterwards the 2d Wife of his Father Nicholas, Lord Howth) and Heir to her Brother Richard Bermingham, Esq.; and his Lordship dying at Howth 20 April 1542 (34 Henry VIII.) (b) was there buried, having Issue by her, who survived him, 4 Sons, and 3 Daughters; Edward, Richard, Christopher, successive Lords of Howth (which shews the Title to have descended, not only to a second, but a third Son) John, who married the Daughter of Robert Tailor of Swordes Esq.; by his Wife Alison, Daughter of Thomas Fitz-Symons, Esq.; by his Wife Genet, Daughter of Robert, Lord Howth, and died without Issue; Joan, married to Robert Preston of Ballmadon, Esq.; Alison, to George, Son to Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Blackwood, Esq; by his Wife Margaret Delahyde; and Margaret, to ----- Cashell of Dundalk in the County of Lowth.

Edward, Edward, the eldest Son and 18th Lord of Howth, was
18 34 Years old when he succeeded his Father, and married
Baron. Alison (i), Daughter and Coheir to James Fitz-Leons of Aucheston, Esq;. He died in Dublin 2 July 1549, and was buried at Howth, having Issue an only Son Richard, who died before him unmarried; and two Daughters, Anne, the 2d Wife to Bartholomew Dillon of Keppoch, Esq;; and Alison, married to John, Son of Walter Golding, Esq;, by Anne, Daughter of Robert, Lord Howth.

Sir He was succeeded by his Brother Sir Richard St. Lawrence,
Richard, the 19th Lord, who in the Reign of Edward VI. was
19 sent into the Territory of Lecale with 100 Horse, to banish
Baron. the Scots; and (as John Travers of Ballikay, Gent., sets forth in his Petition, in the Reign of Queen Mary) was

(b) The Inquisition, taken at Dublin in 1549 (3 Edw. VI.) sets forth, that an Indenture was made 19 November 1528, between his Lordship and his Lady on the one Part, and Alison, one of the Daughters and Heirs of James Fitz-Leons, Gent. on the other Part. Witnessing, that it was agreed between them, that Edward his eldest Son, and the said Alison, were allied together in the Degrees prohibited for Marriage, but after a Dispensation thereof obtained, he should take her to Wife, and that they and her Heirs, which, with the Grace of God he should beget upon her Body, should inherit all the Lands and Estate, which she or any to her Use had in Brigyshead, Craireston, Archerston, Milton, Philpotston, Rathtoath, Little-Belingston, &c. in the Counties of Meath and Dublin; in Consideration whereof, she was to receive, if she survived, 20 Marks a Year out of Skyfuble, Borafton, and other Lands. The said Edward to have the Lands of Baldongan, &c. during his Father's Life, and after his Decease, the Manor of Howth, with all his other Lands. The Lady Howth, after the Death of her Lord, to enjoy, for Life, *all the Estate she brought him*, and the third Part of his, except the Lands appointed for the Jointure of the said Alison.

(i) By the Name of Alison Heron, alias St. Lawrence, alias Howth, Queen Elizabeth, 28 February 1584, granted to her certain Lands in Ballymore and County of Dublin, for the Term of 40 Years, at the Rent of 2l. 8s. 0d., Irish.

with

with his Mother, and Brethren, People of very great Birth, Alliance, Kindred, Riches, and Friendship within the County of Dublin (*k*).---He married Catharine, natural Daughter to Gerald, Earl of Kildare, who died in the Tower, and departing this Life in 1558, (ult. Q. Mary) without Issue (*l*), was succeeded by his Brother

Christopher, the 20th Lord of Howth, usually called *the Christobland Lord*, who in his Brother's Life-time lived at *Wardepher*, in the County of Dublin, a Manor, which his Father, in 1515 held of the Crown; and by his Deed of Feoffment, dated 20 June 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, being then married to Elizabeth Plunket, settled the same, with other Lands, to the Use of them both for Life, Remainder to his Heirs Male, Remainder to his Brother John and his Heirs Male, according to the Intent and Will of his Father.---He sat in both the Parliaments of Queen Elizabeth, held in 1559 and 1585; and in May 1559 was joined in Commission with Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, and others, for mustering the Inhabitants of the County of Dublin; as he was in another, dated 13 April 1563, for the Civil Government of the City and County of Dublin, the Confines and Marches thereof, with Power to prosecute all Rebels by Fire and Sword, and all such, who should attempt any Mischief against the Queen's Subjects within *the English Pale*, during the L. Lieutenant's Absence in the North, to suppress Shane O Neile.

He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Robert Barne-

(*k*) His very Foster-Father being Chief Engrosser of the Exchequer, viz. Mr. Walter Hufsey of Dubbere near Dunshaglin, who enjoyed that Office above 60 Years, and was 107 Years old when he died, on 9 March 1554.

(*l*) It appears by the Inquisition after his Death, taken at Dublin in 1559, that Nicholas White, Merchant, and Nicholas St. Lawrence, by their Deed, dated 20 April 1542, granted the Manor of Howth, &c. to this Lord Richard, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his Brothers Christopher and John, and their respective Heirs Male; Remainder to the Heirs Male of Nicholas, some time Lord of Howth, his Grandfather; Remainder to Thomas St. Lawrence of Tartayne, 2d Justice of the King's Bench, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to the Heirs Male of one Patrick St. Lawrence, Gent. (married to — Cusack) the Son of one Andrew St. Lawrence; Remainder to John, Son of Robert St. Lawrence, late of Dublin, Merchant. Of which Premises his Lordship 4 March 1550 enfeoffed Richard, Lord Delvin, and others, to hold for ever, in consideration (as the Deed expresseth) of a Marriage, had and done betwixt me the said Richard St. Lawrence, Knight, Lord of Howth, and Dame Catharine Fitz-Gerald my Wife, and of such Goodes and Catteltes I received with the said Dame Catharine, the Day of her said Marriage, and after therefore; to the Use of his Heirs Male, Remainder to the Heirs Male of every Person, named orderly in a Deed of Intail, to him made of the Manor of Howth, bearing date 24 February 1546.

wall of Dromenagh, Esq; and 2dly Cecilia, second Daughter to Henry Cusack, Alderman of Dublin, and his Lordship dying at Howth 24 October 1589, had no Issue by her, who re-married first with John Barnewall of Monctown, Esq; 2d Son to Sir Christopher Barnewall of Turvey, and after with John Finglas of Westpalston, Esq; where she made her Will (m) 6 August 1636, and died 17 July 1638: But by the first Wife he had 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Nicholas, his Successor; Thomas; Leonard, who died 7 November 1608; Jane, who died in 1577, about 13 Years of Age; and Mary, married to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, where she died 2 April 1608.

Sir
Nicholas,
21
Baron.

Sir Nicholas St. Lawrence, the 21st Lord of Howth, was knighted in the memorable Year of 1588, and at his Father's Death was 34 Years old, from whom 20 September 1589 he had received a Deed of Gift of all his Goods and Chattles, and 2 February 1596 had a special Livery of his Estate; but died 21 May 1607, and was buried with his Ancestors at Howth.--He married to his first Wife Margaret, 5th Daughter to Sir Christopher Barnewall of Turvey, by whom he had Sir Christopher, his Heir; Thomas; Richard; and Mary, the 3d Wife to William Eustace of Castlemartin, Esq; (Son of Sir John) and by him, who died there 25 June 1635, had 4 Sons, and 2 Daughters; John, Nicholas, Maurice, Godfrey, Mary, and Elizabeth.---His 2d Wife was Mary, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Whyte of Leixlip, Master of the Rolls, Widow of Robert Browne of Mulrankan, and Relict also of Christopher Darcy of Platyni, Esqrs.; and by her, who died 25 July 1607 (n), and was buried with him, he had 3 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz. Edward, bred to the Profession of the Law; Richard, (who

(m) Whereby she ordered that her Body should be buried in such Place, as her Brother Henry Cusack should think fit, but in a decent Manner; and directed Gowns to be given to the Poor at the Time of her Burial; and that sixscore Ounces of her Plate be sold to defray the Expence thereof, and other Alms to be given at that Time. To her Cousin Joan Cusack she leaves two Milch Cows, ten Sheep, one Feather-Bed, two Pair of Sheets, one Caddow and Blanket, a Dozen of Table Napkins, and gl. a Year, English, issuing out of her Lands in Kilmainham, during the Lease thereof, &c.

(n) So I find it in the late Bishop of Clogher's MSS., but presume it to be a Mistake, because it appears on Record in the Chancery Rolls, that Jenner, Lady Dowager Howth, Daughter to -- Dowdall of Athlumney in the County of Meath, and Widow of William Bathe of Athcarne, Esq; died 3 July 1619, having in her Widowhood conveyed the Town and Lands of Kenocke in the Parish of Duleeke, and one House upon the Merchant's-Kay, Dublin, to Sir John Bellew of Bellewston in Meath, Knt., and others, for the Maintenance of two Poor-Houses in Duleeke, the one consisting of four Men, and the other of three Women, for ever.—This shews (I think) that his Lordship's Wife Mary, Daughter of Sir Nicholas Whyte, must have died before him, and that this Jenner, Lady Dowager Howth, was his third Wife.

made

made his Will 20 March 1659, which was proved 12 February following, and left an only Child Charity, by his Wife Margery, having married before in the Reign of James I., Rose, Daughter to Captain Francis Cosby of Stradbally in the Queen's County; Almericus (commonly called Ambrose) who married Anne, Widow of Thomas Adice of Portmarnocke in the County of Dublin, where he died in 1625, without Issue; Margaret, first married to Jenico, Viscount Gormanston; 2dly to Luke, Earl of Fingal; died 16 November 1637, and was buried at Stathmullen; Ellenor; and Alifon, who in September 1616 became the 2d Wife of Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellston, Esq., (Grandson of Sir Thomas) and by him, who died 12 November 1634, had John; Thomas of Raneghan in Westmeath, who died without Issue in 1673; Mary, Margaret, and Alifon.

Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, the 22d Baron, forty Years Sir Christopher, old at his Father's Death, was a Colonel of Foot in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and 13 November 1600 was at the fight of Carlingford, with the L. D. Mountjoy, against Tyrone, commanding that Day the Rear of the Vanguard; in the End of which Month he was stationed with 150 Foot at Trym, and 25 Horse at Mullengar; after which he behaved with singular Bravery at the remarkable Siege of Kingsale, and in 1602 the Deputy having planted a Garrison in Monaghan, left him there with his 25 Horse and 150 Foot, having under him Captain Esmond with 150 Foot. (o) — He was present in the two Parliaments of King James I.; married Elizabeth, Daughter to ----- Wentworth of Pickering in Yorkshire, Esq., and dying at Howth on Sunday 24 (p) October 1619, was there buried 30 January following; having Issue by her, who re-married with Sir Robert Newcomen, Knt. and Bart., and died

(o) By Petition to King James I. his Lordship offered, by his Industry, to recover and bring to the Crown a Fee-Farm Rent of 50 l. a Year, reserved upon such Lands as were not then in Charge, and that with the Consent of the Possessors and Tenants, so that the Revenue should be thereby increased, and no Person aggrieved on that behalf: In Regard whereof, and in Respect of his long and faithful Services, as well in the time of Q. Elizabeth, as during his Majesty's Reign, the King by Privy Seal, dated at Royston 14 October 1614, granted him such and so many Manors, Rectories, Tythes, &c. which were not then in Charge, as should amount to 100 l. a Year, English Money, the one half to be held in Fee-simple, and the other half in Fee-Farm. — By Indenture, dated 17 April 1616, after the Marriage of his Son, a Fine was covenanted to be levied within three Months, limiting the Estate in his Name and Blood.

(p) So the MSS of the Bishop of Clogher have it, but the Inquisition, taken after his Death, finds it to be the 20th of the Month.

in

in 1627, (q) two Sons, Nicholas ; Thomas ; and a Daughter Margaret, married first to William Fitz-William of Donamon ; and 2dly to Michael Berford of Kilrow, Esqrs., and died 16 February 1619.

Nicholas,
23
Baron. Nicholas, the 23^d Lord of Howth, was 22 Years old at his Father's Death, and 14 July 1634 took his Seat in the House of Peers, in which the Journals shew him to have been a leading Man.—On Sunday (the Day after the Irruption of the Rebellion in 1641) he waited on the Lords Justices, with great Professions of his Loyalty to the King, and readiness to assist in suppressing it ; by which he was a considerable Sufferer, being, among other Losses, deprived of the Rents of his Lease of several Lands in the Counties of Monaghan and Tyrone, to the amount of 1245l. 10s.---- He married Jane, only surviving Daughter and Heir to Doctor George Montgomery, Bishop of Meath ; died in 1643, and was buried at Howth, having Issue by her, who died about the Year 1678, 3 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Adam and Nicholas ; who both died unmarried, before him ; William his Successor ; Susanna, married to Michael St. Lawrence, Esq., (by whom she had a Son Richard) and died in 1664 ; Frances, the third Wife to Sir James Montgomery of Rosemount in the County of Downe, Knt. ; Elizabeth, and Margaret, who both died unmarried.

William,
24
Baron. William, the 24th Lord, (r) on 22 April 1661 was appointed *C. Rot.* of the County of Dublin ; took his Seat in Parliament 8 May that Year, and 23 July, with the Lords Drogheda and Kingston, was nominated to join with a Committee of the Commons in a Request to the Government, for a Licence to transport Wool into England, as formerly, in order to remedy the great Inconveniencies, that arose to the Trade of the Kingdom by the Obstruction

(q) Her last Will bears date 29 April that Year, which she made with the Assent of her Husband, concerning this Kingdom, having before made a Will for England, of which last she appointed her second Son, Thomas, Executor, and of this her Son-in-Law, Thomas Newcomen, which, after some Legacies, she thus concludes, " And although my Son, Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord " Baron of Howth, hath much grieved me, in putting me in Suit, for the per- " forming of a Bargain, which I never concluded with him, yet I do hereby free- " ly forgive him, and do leave with him, his Wife and Children, my Prayers " and Blessing."

(r) His Lordship, at his Succession to the Honour, was (probably) a Minor ; his Father deceasing in 1643, and his Birth happening ('tis presumed) after the Year 1631, for, in a Deed of Feoffment, made 27 May that Year, limiting the Estate, he is not mentioned.

thereof.

of

thereof.(s)-----He married the Widow of Colonel Fitz-William, and departed this Life 17 June 1671, (t) having Sepulture at Howth the 21st, and had Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Thomas, his Heir; Captain Charles St. Lawrence, who died unmarried; Mary, married in 1672 to Henry, Earl of Mount-Alexander, and died suddenly, as she was at Dinner, 26 August 1705; Sarah, to Thomas Stepney of the County of Meath, Esq; and Martha, to Hugh, younger Son of Sir Bryan O Neil, Bart., and had two Sons, Bernard and William.

Thomas, the 25th Baron, after he came of Age, sat in Thomas, King James's Parliament of 1689, as he did 5 October 25 1692, in the first after the Revolution, and 2 December Baron. 1697 signed the Association and Declaration in Defence of the Person and Government of King William, and the Succession, as settled by Act of Parliament.----On 23 September 1687 he married Mary, eldest Daughter of Henry, Lord Viscount Kingsland, and dying 30 May 1727, was buried at Howth (to the Poor of which Parish he left 20 l.) and had Issue by her, who died 16 October 1715, and was there buried, 6 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz.

William, his Successor.

Charles, who died an Infant.

Henry, died 7 January 1735, unmarried.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(s) By his Petition to King Charles II. he set forth, That in the beginning of the Rebellion, Thomas Fitz-William, being Tenant of the Castle and Lands of Baldongan in the County of Dublin, by virtue of a Lease for several Years unexpired from Christopher, Lord of Howth, his Grandfather, held out the Castle against the Forces of King Charles I., which being by them at length taken, they were enforced, for the good of his Majesty's Service, to slight and blow up; by reason whereof the Castle and Lands being forfeited, and himself attainted, his Lordship desired the King to grant unto him the benefit of the Forfeiture, which his Majesty did on 27 April 1661.

(t) On 14 May preceeding, he made his Will, and ordered his Body to be buried in the Monument of his Ancestors, near his Father, in Howth-Church; provides for the Payment of his Debts, and Daughters Portunes; and *because his Son Thomas was but of tender Years*, directed, that the Guardianship of him and his younger Brother be committed to his well-beloved, Thomas, Earl of Ossory; bequeathing to his younger Son Charles, all his Estate in England, desiring that the Woods thereon might be sold, and converted to his best Advantage; and that as soon as he was fit for it, he might be either sent to Study the Laws of England, or bound unto some Merchant; and that until such time the Profits might be applied for raising his Daughter Mary's Portion, not doubting, but in all Equity and Conscience, his Education ought to be at his eldest Brother's Charge, which, on his Blessing, he recommended to him, and desired him that it might be generous and befitting his Quality. To his Son Thomas, he gave the great Seal Ring of the Family; and, if his Executors found Affairs sufficient, he desires a new Vault and Tomb might be made in the Church of Howth, for his Father's and Mother's Bones, and his and his Family's Interment, in regard the old Vault was well nigh full, in the same place where his Father and Mother then lay.

Nicholas,

(4) Nicolás, died 29 October 1747, unmarried.

(5) Oliver, died young.

(6) Mark, who married Mary, Daughter of Mr. Travers, had one Child, and is dead.----The Daughters were, Elizabeth, Mary, and Mabel; of whom the two youngest died unmarried; and the eldest, born 26 October 1690, was first married 21 February 1716 to Edward Rice of Mount-Rice in the County of Kildare, Esq; ; (u) and 2dly, in 1721 to Dominick Quin of Quinsborough in the same County, Esq; ; (x) and dying in August 1727, was buried at Howth.

Family of
Rice.

(u) The first of the Family of Rice in Ireland, was Stephen Rice of Dingle, and Ballynandillane, or Ballinruddell, in the County of Kerry, who came from Wales, an Undertaker in the Province of Munster under Queen Elizabeth, and represented that County in the Parliaments of King James I. He died 31 March 1623, leaving James, his Son and Heir, who married first Eleanor, Daughter to Robert White of Limerick, Esq; ; 2dly Phillis, Daughter to Alderman Edward Fanning of that City; and deceasing 24 February 1636, had Issue by the latter 8 Sons and 3 Daughters; of whom Sir Stephen Rice, the fifth Son, being bred to the Law, was appointed 1 June 1686 one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and 11 April 1687 Chief Baron of that Court; being also in 1689 and the Year after constituted a Commissioner of the Treasury.---He married Mary, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Ballyhane in the County of Limerick, Esq; ; by his Wife Mabel, youngest Daughter to Sir Valentine Browne of *Hospital* in that County, Knt., and dying in 1715, was buried in St. James's Church-Yard, (where she was also interred 12 November 1726) under a raised Table Monument, with his Coat-Armour on the West end, and this Inscription on the East;

This Tomb was erected
By Edward Rice, Esq; ;
To commemorate his Fa-
ther Sir Stephen Rice,
Who died February the 16th
1715-16, aged 78.

His Issue were 3 Sons, Edward; James; Thomas, who died unmarried 14 December 1723; and 2 Daughters, Alice, a Nun; and Honora, married in October 1700 to James, Son and Heir to Denis Daly of Carrownekelly in the County of Clare, Esq; ; by whom she had one Son and one Daughter; Denis, who 1 April 1720 married Catharine, only Daughter to Sir Walter Blake, Bart., and died without Issue 25 July 1723; and Mary, married in 1724 to Thomas Nugent of Donore in Westmeath, Esq; .

Edward Rice, Esq; ; the eldest Son, married as in the Text, and died 21 May 1720, having Issue one Son Stephen, who died an Infant; and a Daughter Mary, first married 8 December 1739 to William Degge, Esq; ; L. Colonel of Dragoons, who dying 24 November 1741, she re-married 2 July 1743 with Arthur Blenerhasset of Riddlestown in the County of Limerick, Esq; ; third Justice of the Court of King's-Bench.

James Rice, Esq; ; the 2d Son of Sir Stephen, in June 1722 married Susanna, Daughter to Henry O'Brien of Stonehall in the County of Clare, Esq; ; and died 2 August 1733, leaving Stephen his Heir, born 4 January 1727, who hath married Charity, eldest Daughter to Robert Borrowes of Kildare, Esq; ; and James, born after his Decease.

(x) He was Son and Heir to John Quin, Esq; ; by Mary, Daughter to Lewis William,

William, the 26th Lord of Howth, was born 11 January William, 1688; served in Parliament, whilst a Commoner, for the 26 Borough of Ratoath; took his Seat in the House of Peers Baron. 28 November 1727; and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council.—On 2 August 1728 his Lordship married Lucy, younger Daughter to L.-General Richard Gorges of Kilbrue in the County of Meath, and deceasing in Dublin 4 April 1748, was buried at Howth; to the Poor Inhabitants of which Place he devised by his Will the Sum of 40 l.; directed 150 l. to be expended on his Funeral, and 200 l. on a Monument, to be erected in the Church-Yard of Howth.—By his said Lady (who hath re-married with Nicholas Weldon of Gravelmount in the County of Meath, Esq;) he had two Sons and one Daughter, viz. Thomas, his Successor; William, born 1 June 1732, who in April 1746 was made an Ensign of Foot, and died by the Small-pox 10 April 1749; and Mary, married 15 August 1750 to Richard, Son and Heir of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart.

Thomas, the 27th and present Lord of Howth, born 10 Thomas, May 1730, was educated in the University of Dublin, and 27 17 November 1750 married Isabella, Sister of Robert, Baron. Lord Kingsborough, and hath Issue a Daughter Isabella, born 30 August 1751; and a Son, William, born 4 October 1752.

Title.] Thomas St. Lawrence, Baron of Howth in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] Originally by Tenure in the Reign of Henry II.; by King John's Patent of Confirmation; and again 4 March 1489, 4 Henry VII.

Arms.] Ruby, two Swords in Saltire, Proper, between four white Roses.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Sea-Wolf, parti per fess Pearl and Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Sea-Wolf, or Sea-Lion, as the Crest. The Sinister, a Mermaid, holding in her Hand a Mirror, all Proper.

Motto.] QUE PANCE.

OR

QUE PENSE.

Dempsey, Viscount of Clanmalier. He died in August 1732, having one Son Maximilian, who died 15 February 1739; and 3 Daughters, Elizabeth, Martha, and Mabel, the two younger of whom dying Infants, the eldest became sole Heir; was married in March 1744 to Robert Longfield, Esq;, Counsellor at Law, and died 21 April 1747.

Seat.]

Seat.] Howth in the County of Dublin, 7 Miles from the City, very much improved by the late Lord.

BUTLER, Lord CAHIER.

(4) **JAMES** Butler, the third Earl of Ormond, besides his lawful Children, had two illegitimate Sons, Thomas, Prior of Kilmainham and L. D. of Ireland in the Reigns of Henry IV. and V.; and (by Catharine, Daughter to Gerald, Earl of Desmond) James le Botiller, otherwise *Galdie* (or, the Englishman) Ancestor to the Lord Cahier; whose Descendants by the Settlement of Thomas, the tenth Earl of Ormond, were made the next in Remainder to the House of Ormond, after the Family of Dunboyne.

James.

James.
Pierce.

Which James married the Daughter of — Mac-Walter, and was Father of James oge le Botiller, who died in the Year 1448, leaving Pierce his Heir, who married Alice, (or Elizabeth) Daughter of Mac-Phiarius More, and had 4 Sons; Thomas; Richard of Glan; John of Ballynoge; and Pierce of Rouskagh in the County of Tipperary, whose Son Theobald had Issue, Thomas, the Father of William Butler, who died there 10 September 1634, and was buried in Tubrid, leaving by Elizabeth, Daughter of Maurice Prendergast, 4 Sons and 6 Daughters, viz. Theobald, who married Ellen, Daughter to Richard Comerford of the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; John, whose Wife was Ellen, Daughter of Philip English; Thomas; Pierce; Hellen, married to Patrick Travers of Martinston in Tipperary; Ellan, to Richard Prendergast; Joan, to Tirlogh O'Brien; Catharine, to Edmond English; Ellenor, to Pierce Butler of Shanballyduffe; and Ellice, to William Kennedy.

Thomas. Thomas Butler of Cahier, otherwise Cahierdowneske, Esq.; the eldest Son of Pierce, married Ellice, Daughter to the Earl of Desmond, and was Father of Edmund Butler, Esq.; who by Catharine, Daughter to Sir Pierce Poer of the County of Waterford, had two Sons, Thomas and
Edmund.
Thomas,
Baron. Pierce;

Pierce; the elder of whom by Letters Patent, (y) dated at Dublin 10 November 1543 (34 Hen. VIII.) was advanced to the Peerage, by the Title of Baron of Cahier, with the annual Creation Fee of 15 l., payable out of the Towns, Villages, Hamlets, and Fields of Tyfladonagh, Clonmell, &c. in the County of Tipperary, and out of Kylmacke and Glanwedan, in the County of Waterford.

He married first Eleanor, 5th Daughter to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, by whom he had 5 Sons, who all died young, except Edmund his Successor, the second Lord, who 20 Edmund, June 1558 joined the L. L. Suffex with a good Company, in his Expedition to Limerick against Donald, Uncle to the Earl of Thomond, who had raised new Disturbances; but after he had enjoyed the Title only fifteen Months, he died without Issue by his Wife, the Daughter of James, Earl of Desmond; whereupon his two half-sisters, the Daughters of his Father by his 2d Wife Ellen, Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Desmond, became Heirs, and the Honour was conferred anew by Queen Elizabeth on Theobald Butler, Son of Pierce, younger Brother of Thomas, the first Lord Cahier.—Which Pierce, by the Daughter of Mac-Pierce, Lord Dunboyne, had the said Theobald, and a Daughter Evelyn, married to *the White Knight*.² Baron.

Sir Theobald Butler, the third Lord Cahier, was knighted by the L. D. Sidney in 1567, and enjoyed a great share of his Favour, as appears from the mention he makes of him in his Letter to the Lords of the Council, dated at Limerick 27 February 1575. “There were with me (saies he) that descended of Englishe Race, Sir Morris Fitz-Gerold, Brother to the Viscount Decies; Sir Thibald Butler, whose Uncle and Cozen-Germaine were Barons of the *Cayre*, whose Lands he lawfullie and justlie enjoyethe, and better deserveth that Title of Honor, than any of them ever did; for whome I entende more specialle to write, for truelye, for his Deserte, he is worthie any Commendacion.”³ Sir Theobald, Baron.

(y) The Preamble. Sciatis quod nos, ob grata et laudabilia Obsequia, quæ dilectus et fidelis noster Thomas Butler de *Chaiet*, alias dict' *Chaietdowneylske* in Comitatu Typparary in Hibernia, Miles, nobis multipliciter impendit, indiesque impendere non desistit; necnon Circumspectionem, Srenuitatem, et Fidelitatem ipsius Thomæ intime considerantes, de Gratia nostra, &c.

On 21 February 1578 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for forming certain Territories into Shire-Ground, to be called the County of Wicklow; and was advanced to the Dignity of Lord Cahier by Privy Seal, (z) dated at Richmond 9 February 1582, and by Patent (with the same Preamble) at Dublin 6 May 1583, with the like Creation Fee, as was granted to Thomas, Lord Cahier, and 9 May (being Ascension-Day) the Solemnity of his Creation was performed in Christ-Church.----But the Title having been granted to the said Thomas and his Heirs general, a Release thereof was made by his said two Daughters to the said Theobald, confirming the Dignity to him, bearing Date 14 July 1585. (a)--On 26 April that Year he sat in Sir John Perrott's Parliament; was Seneschal in 1592 of the Liberties of the County of Tipperary; made a Deed of Gift of all his Estate 5 March 1594, to his Son Thomas Butler of Reag-

(z) In which her Majesty writes. "That upon the good Report and Recommendation, made unto her of the perfect Loyalty and faithful Service done unto her, by her trusty and well-beloved Sir Theobald Butler of the *Cabyr*, Knight, at all Times and upon all Occasions, as by the Letters and Speeches of sundry her Deputies and other Governors of Ireland for the Time being, more fully had been signified unto her; did, for some Token of her good Acceptation of his said Services, and the better to encourage him, to continue his said faithful Service and Duty towards her, fully determine to call him to a higher State and Degree of the Nobility; that is, to have him created Baron of *Cabyr*, as Sir Thomas Butler deceased, his Uncle, in his Life-time was. Wherefore, she commanded her Justices, upon the Agreement first had of the Heirs-General of the said Sir Thomas for the Title of the said Branny, (wherein he required them, as on her behalf, to Travel earnestly with the said general Heirs) to proceed to his Creation, to him and his Heirs-male, &c. And divers Orders and Decrees having been made by Sir William Drury, President of Munster, and by the L. D. Grey in his behalf, for his quiet holding and possessing the Barony of *Cabyr-Kentish*, and the Town and Lands of Ballyboy in Munster, which had not, through Negligence of inferior Officers in those Parts, been put in due Execution; her Majesty, in respect of his great Losses and Spoils sustained by the Desmonds and other Rebels there, straitly commanded the L. J. to see those Orders perfectly executed, that he might quietly enjoy the Premises; and required them likewise, to assist and maintain him and his Heirs in the Possession of the Advowson and Patronage of the Deanry of Ardfernane, within *Offa* in the County of Tipperary, according to his Right therein, and such Judgments, as he alledged had been given for him of late there.

(a) The Release runs thus. Eleanor Butler, one of the Daughters and Heirs general of Sir Thomas Butler, late Lord Baron of Cahyr, deceased, and Thomas Pryndergast, Son and Heir to Joan Butler, another of the Daughters and Heirs general of the said Sir Thomas, have granted, bargained, sold, confirmed, released, and remitted to Sir Theobald Butler of *Cabyr*, Knt., the Name, Dignity, Estate, Lordship, Degree, Creation, Preheminence, and Privileges of Lord Baron of *Cabyr*, descended and come to them from the said Sir Thomas Butler as his Heirs; and the Letters Patent of Creation, together with the Annuity contained in the said Letters Patent, granted on the Creation, and the Arrearages thereof; and all Manors, Castles, &c. which the said Grantors had, or ought to have, as Heirs or Executors to the said Sir Thomas; to hold to the said Sir Theobald, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, with a Clause of Warranty.

hill,

hill, Esq; and his Heirs, and died at Cahier 21 April 1596, seized of the Manor of Cahier, containing one Carucate of Land, held of the King, and of the Lands of Knockagh, Ballingerry, Kilbutler, Reaghill, and other Hereditaments.

He married Mary, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cusack of Cuffington and Lismullen in the County of Meath, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, by his second Wife Maud, Lady Darcy, and had Issue 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; Thomas, his Successor; Edmund; Pierce, Ancestor to the present Lord Cahier; James, who was engaged in the Rebellions of 1598 and 1641; Richard; Edward; Ellin, the 2d Wife to Richard Butler of Ballyboe in Tipperary, Esq; and Mary, married to Sir Cormac Mac-Carthy of Blarney, by whom she was Mother of Cormac, or Charles-Oge, created 15 November 1628 Baron of Blarney, and Viscount Carthy of Muskry.

Thomas, the 4th Lord Cahier, was 28 Years old at Thomas, his Father's Death, and 26 June that Year had a special 4 Livery of his Estate; but in 1599 was committed into Baron. Custody, as Surety for the good Behaviour of his Brother James, who, proving disloyal to Queen Elizabeth, when the Kingdom was embroiled by the rebellious Natives and the Spaniards, had then (with his Lordship) 300 Foot and 12 Horse in Rebellion; for which they were attainted, and the Castle of Cahier was taken by the Earl of Essex in April that Year, who received him, the Lord Roche, and some others into her Majesty's Protection; which, after the Earl's Departure, they forfeited by either openly joining the Rebels, or secretly combining with them: However, the Queen by Patent, dated 27 May 1601, granted a free and general Pardon for all Treasons and other Crimes, committed before the 22d of that Month (except such as concerned her Majesty's Life) to his Lordship, his Mother Mary Cusack and his Wife Elinor; and he was present in the Parliaments of King James I., from whom 24 November 1614 he had the Grant of holding a weekly Thursday Market, and a Fair on the 15 of May at Cahier. -----He married first Elinor, Daughter to Richard, the first Viscount of Mountgarret, and 2dly Ellice, Daughter to Sir John Fitz-Gerald of Dromana in the County of Waterford, who surviving him, re-married, without Licence from the Crown, with Sir Thomas Esmond, Knt. and Bart., for which they had a Pardon 19 March 1629. His Lordship departed this Life 31 January 1627, and leaving an

only Daughter and Heir Margaret, then 21 Years of Age, who was the first Wife of Edmund, the third Lord Dunboyne, and died in 1632, the Honour of Cahier devolved on his Nephew Thomas, Son to his Brother Edmund Butler of Cloghcullie in Cross-Tipperary, Esq; by his Wife Ellenor, Daughter to Pierce Butler of Callan in the County of Kilkenny, by whom he had also a Daughter Ellenor, married first in 1624 to John Barrett Fitz-Andrew, and 2dly to Edmund Barry of Ballymagowle in the County of Cork, Gentlemen.

Thomas,
5
Baron.

Which Thomas, the 5th Lord Cahier, had the Grant of a special Livery 4 July 1632, for the Fine of 350 l., Irish; and 14 July 1634 took his Seat in the House of Peers; having a Grant and Confirmation 4 June 1640 to him and his Heirs, (in virtue of the Commission of Grace) of the Manors of Cahier, Reaghill, and Grace's-Castle, with many other Lands in the Counties of Tipperary, Waterford, and Kilkenny, to hold by Knight's Service and the Rent of 18 l. 6s. 0d.----In February 1624 he married Elinor, Grand-Daughter to the Lord Poer, (b) and by her had 7 Children, of whom Margaret was married to Theobald Butler of Banfhogh in Tipperary, Esq; ; Elinor, to Connor Lonnergan; Mary, to ----- Saule of Cashell; and

Edmund Butler, Esq; , his Heir apparent, marrying in 1641 Eleanor, 2d Daughter to the afore-mentioned Edmund, Lord Dunboyne, by the said Margaret, Daughter of Thomas, Lord Cahier, and dying before him, was buried in the Abbey of Cahier with his Ancestors, leaving Issue by her (who re-married with George Mathew of Thomastown, Esq; , a Gentleman of great Fortune, Honour, Ability and Integrity) a Daughter Joan, married in April 1672 to John Browne, Esq; , younger Brother to Valentine, the first Viscount Kenmare, who left her a Widow, without Issue, 15 August 1706; and an only Son

Pierce,
6
Baron.

Pierce, Successor to his Grandfather, who, in the Grant of his Wardship to Murrough, Lord Inchiquin, in 1648, is styled Grandchild and Heir of Thomas, late Lord Cahier. He continued in Ward to that Nobleman till after the Restoration, when (5 February 1660) his Wardship was transferred to Richard Philips of Thurles, Esq; ; not long after which, the King conceiving himself to be bound in

(b) As appears by her Petition in 1622 to King Charles I. to prevent her Husband from leaving her Bed, and co-habiting with Eleanor, Daughter to Walter, Earl of Ormond.

Honour, to protect and secure his Lordship as much as lay in him, being so long his Majesty's Ward, in the Estate of his said Grandfather, did, to remove all Doubts concerning the Validity of his Title thereto, require by Privy Seal, from Whitehall 22 September 1662, a Patent to be pass'd, confirming to him all the Estate, whereof his Grandfather should be found by Inquisition to have been seized in Fee-Simple, or Fee-Tail, in the Year 1640, which pass'd the Seal accordingly 4 November following.

In 1663 he married Elizabeth, Daughter of Toby Mathew, Sister to George Mathew, the elder, of Thurles, and Aunt to the late George Mathew of Thomastown, Esqrs; and making his Will 29 January 1676, died that Year, having Issue by her, (who married in 1685 with Daniel Mac-Carthy of Carrighevar, Esq; and died in 1704) four Daughters, Elinor, married to Sir John Everard of Fethard, Bart.; Margaret, to Theobald, Lord Cahier, as hereafter; Anne, died unmarried in 1683; and Mary, born after his Decease, was the Wife of Robert Walsh, Esq;. Whereupon the Title descended to Theobald Butler of Knockananomagh in Tipperary, Esq; the next Heir-male of the Body of the first Sir Theobald, Lord Cahier, namely, Son and Heir to Pierce Butler of the same Place, Esq;, (third Son of the said Sir Theobald, Lord Cahier) by his Wife Catharine, Daughter to Mac-Ibrien Arragh, by his Wife Agnes, Daughter of the Viscount Muskry.

Which Theobald, the 7th Lord Cahier, sat in the Parliamt of King James II., Anno 1689, and, upon a Mistake and Misinformation, was outlawed in 1691, for his pretended Adherence to that King, whereby he fell into great Troubles, had his Estate for some time laid waste, and afterwards seized for the Crown, by which means the Damage he then sustained, enforced him to contract many Debts and encumber his Estate; but, upon a true Representation of his Case, his Innocence being made manifest, the Outlawry was reversed in Michaelmas Term 1693, by their Majesties Order, and he was restored to his Estate. -----He married to his first Wife Mary, eldest Daughter to Sir Redmond Everard of Fethard, Bart., Sister to the afore-mentioned Sir John Everard, by whom he had one Son Thomas, his Successor; and two Daughters, Mary, married to J. Long of Dublin, Esq;, (and, besides other Children, had James Long of Feathard, Esq;, who married

ried a Daughter of Sir John, and Sister of Sir Redmond Morres, Baronets) and Johanna, first married 28 May 1708 to James Butler of Caherbane in the County of Clare, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir Theobald Butler, Knt., Counsellor at Law, and by him, who died there 8 January 1722, had two Sons and two Daughters, Theobald, who died unmarried 4 March 1735; James, now of Caherbane and of Killcomon in Tipperary; Mary, married in 1736 to John Crotty of Ballygillane in the County of Waterford; and Margaret, in 1734 to John, Son and Heir of Francis Macnemara of Moyrielsk in the County of Clare, Esqrs; and she died 18 February 1753, a few Days after her only Daughter was married to David Fitz-Gerald of Cork, Esq;. Johanna, their Mother, is now the Wife of Walter Esmond of Cregg, Esq;.

In February 1693 he took to his 2d Wife Margaret, 2d Daughter of Pierce, the 6th Lord Cahier (with whom, by Articles, dated 13th of that Month, her Mother conveyed to him the Manor of Castle-Grace, with other Lands) and his Lordship dying 27 September 1700, left Issue by her, who survived him, one Son Pierce, who died 13 January 1723; and two Daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, both living in the Convent of Ypres.

Thomas,
8
Baron.

Thomas, the 8th Lord Cahier, at his Father's Death was under Age, and in July 1709 married Frances, eldest Daughter to the said Sir Theobald Butler, Solicitor-General to King James II.; and deceasing in the City of York, in May 1744, had Issue by her, who died in 1733, in the 47th Year of her Age, 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; James, his Successor; Theobald, who died young; Thomas, born in January 1718; Jordan, born 11 July 1722; Pierce, 22 February 1722; John, 8 August 1727; Margaret, married in 1752 to Andrew Kennedy of Dublin, Esq; and Mary.

James, the 9th and present Lord Cahier, born 1 August 1711, married in January 1739 Christian, fourth Daughter and Coheir to Michael Moore of Drogheda, Esq;, but hath no Issue.-----His Lordship professing the Roman-Catholic Religion, is thereby disqualified from sitting in the House of Peers, and enjoying the Privileges of Parliament.

Title.]

Title.] James Butler, Baron of Cahier in the County of Tipperary.

Creation.] So created 6 May 1583, 25 Eliz.

Arms.] Six Coats Quarterly. (1) Pearl, a Cross, Ruby, with the Effigies of our Saviour thereon, Topaz, born in Memory of one of the Family's fighting against the Turks. (2) Topaz, a Chief Indented, Saphire. (3) Ruby, three covered Cups, Topaz, both for the Name and Office of Butler, and both differenced with a Crescent. (4) Ermine, a Saltire, Ruby, in Memory of his Ancestrix Catharine of Desmond, by whom a great Part of the Estate accrued to the Family. (5) Per Pale indented, Topaz and Ruby, for Bermingham. (6) Pearl, an Eagle, Diamond, between three Crosses Patee, Ruby, for Morriss.

Crest.] In a Plume of Feathers a Falcon, Silver, differenced with a Crescent.

Supporters.] Two Tygers, parti per fess, Saphire and Topaz, gorged with a Chain reflexing over their Backs, and passing between their hinder Legs.

Motto.] GOD BE MY GUIDE.

This Coat was granted to Theobald, Lord Cahier, 30 November 1583, by Nicholas Narbon, Ulster King of Arms, and Registered 20 June 1596 by Chr. Usher, Ulster.

Seats.] Cahier-Castle in the County of Tipperary, 8 Miles from Cashel, and 71 from Dublin. Reaghill near Cahier, 8 Miles from Clonmell, and 23 from Cork. Barton, near St. Edmondsbury in the County of Suffolk, 66 Miles from London, where his Lordship now usually resides.

MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD.

- (5) **T**HE Family of MAINARD, MAIGNARD, or MAYNARD, derives its Origin from the Dutchy of Normandy, one of the Name attending the Norman Duke in his Expedition to England, as appears by the Roll of Battle-Abbey, from which Time their Residence in England may be dated ; for, the Records of that Kingdom evince, that
- Edward. in the Reign of Henry III. Edward Mainard sold Lands in Milsted, in Kent, to the Monastery of Shepey ; and that
- John. John Maynard of Axeminster in the County of Devon, served under Edward the *Black Prince*, in the Wars he carried on against France, with such wonderful Conduct and Success, in which his Valour was so conspicuous, that 28 July 1352 (26 Edw. III.) he was made Governor of Brest-Castle in Britany.

John. To him succeeded John, his Son and Heir, who died in

Nicholas. the Year 1400 (2 Hen. IV.) leaving a Son Nicholas, who

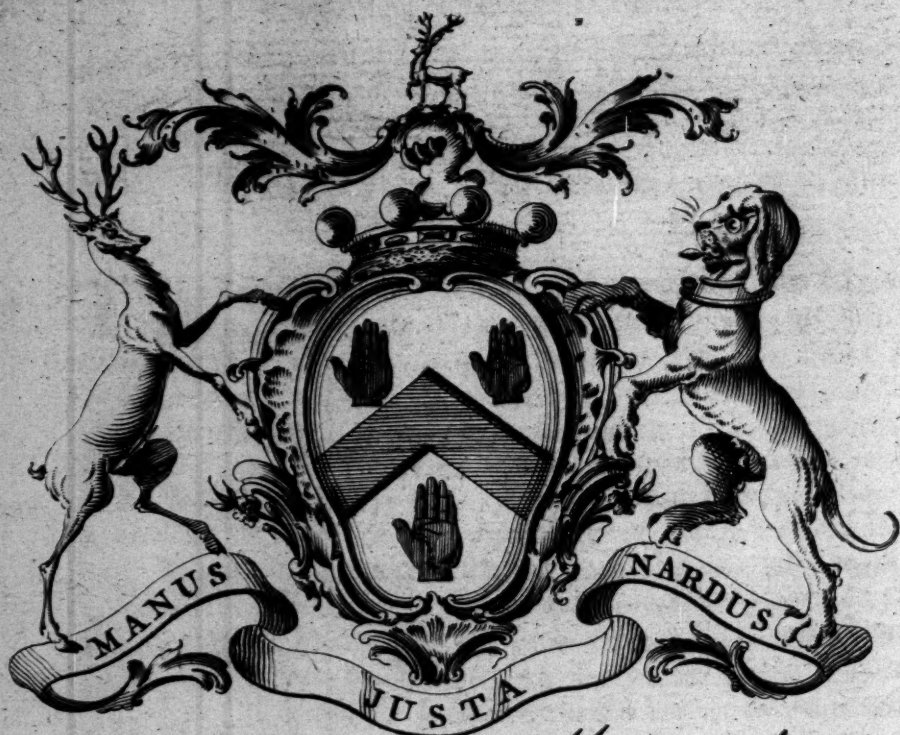
John. deceased 8 Henry V., and was Father of John Maynard, Esq.;, who was returned by the King's Commissioners, one of the Gentry of the County of Norfolk 12 Hen. VI.;

Nicholas. but died in 1461 (1 Edw. IV.) leaving a Son Nicholas, who deceased in 14 Hen. VII., and was Father of another

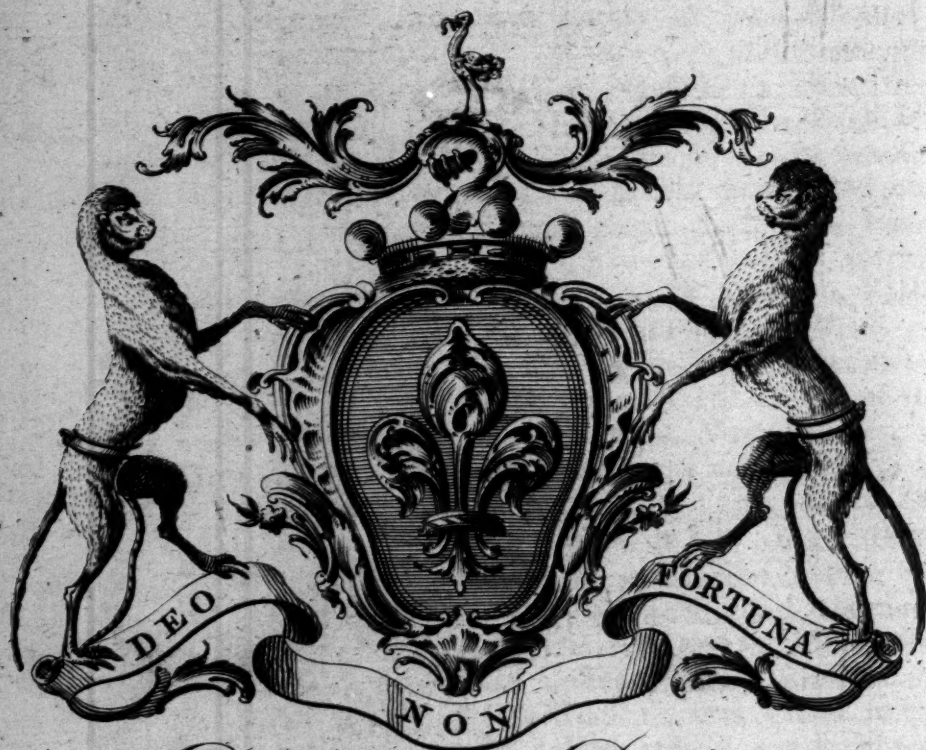
Nicholas. Nicholas Mainard, who married first Margaret, Daughter to John Ellys of Ellys in the County of Devon, Esq.; ; and 2dly Dorothy, Daughter to Edward Mundy of Derbyshire, and departing this World in 1518 (10 Hen. VIII.) had two Sons of the Name of John, one by each Wife. ---

John. John, by the second Wife, making his Will 4 December 1536, directed his Body to be buried in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, within the Church of St. Mary Arches, in the City of Exeter, and gave Lands for a yearly *Obit* to be kept there on 3 November (if not a Sunday) to pray for the Souls of John Bradmore his Father-in-Law, his Father's and Mother's, and all the Souls he was bound to pray for, &c. He left two Sons, John and Richard, from whom descended Sir John Maynard of Gunnersbury in Middlesex, who was educated in Exeter College, Oxford, where he took his Degree in Arts 25 April 1621 ; was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law 1 June 1660 ; was knighted, and





5 *Maynard, Lord Maynard.*



6 *Digby, Lord Digby.*

and made by King William a Commissioner of the Great Seal; and left Issue, Joseph, his Heir; and a Daughter Martha, who lies buried under a black Marble, in the North Chancel of Limpsfield Church in Surrey, belonging to the Gresham-Family, with this Inscription;

Here lyeth
 Dame Martha Gresham, Relict of
 Sir Edward Gresham, Baronet, Daughter
 Of Sir John Maynard, Knight,
 Serjeant at Law, and one of the Lords
 Commissioners of the
 Great Seal of England.
 She died January the 14, 1711-12,

She had an only Daughter Elizabeth, who died unmarried.-----Joseph Maynard of Gunnersbury, Esq; (the Son of Sir John) married Mary, elder Daughter to Sir Edward Moseley, Bart., and had two Daughters, Coheirs, Elizabeth, married to Sir Henry Hobart, Bart., Father by her, who died 22 August 1701, of John, Earl of Buckinghamshire; and Mary, to Thomas Grey, Earl of Stamford, by whom she had no Issue.

John Maynard, Esq; Son to Nicholas, by his first Wife John, Margaret Ellys, in 1552 was Sheriff of London, and that Year (or 1554) made Steward of the Borough of St. Albans for Life, the Year of its first Incorporation, which he represented also in the Parliament, called by Queen Mary in 1553, being one of those 39 Members, who are recorded in the Lord Chief Justice Coke's Institutes, to absent themselves from the Parliament without Licence, in manifest Contempt of the King's and Queen's Injunction, rather than join in receiving the Pope's Authority into the Realm; for which being indicted in the Queen's Bench, they pleaded, "That the High Court of Parliament subsisted by its own Laws and Customs; and that the Queen could not take Notice of any thing said or done in the House of Commons, but by the Report of the said House, &c."

—He made his Will 18 October 1556, ordering his Body to be buried in the Parish-Church of St. Michael in St. Albans, and died the 21st of that Month, having married twice, viz. first Mary, Margaret, or Margery (for so she is diversly named, though the last seems to be the true one, by the Inscription on her Gravestone) Daughter to Ralph Rowlet of St. Albans, and of Sandridge, in the County of

MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD.

of Hertford, Esq;, sometime Citizen of London, and Merchant of the Staple, who died in 1519, and Coheir to her Brother Sir Ralph Rowlet, Knt., and by her, who died in 1541, and was buried in the Abbey-Church of St. Albans, he had a Son Ralph Maynard of that Place, Esq;, who, as appears by the Inquisition, taken there 14 January after his Father's Death, was 20 Years of Age, and lies buried in the said Church, with his Effigies in a Cloak, kneeling, and this Inscription on a Table;

Hic exangue jacet clausum sub marmore Corpus
RADULPHI MAINARD, generoso Stemmata nati,
Nomina JOHANNES et MARGERIA Parentum ;
Inclitus Armigeri titulo dignoscitur ille,
Hæc germana Soror RADULPHI ROWLET equestris
Ordinis, ac fratri fuit ex hæredibus una.
Hisce Deus summe clemens peccata remisit,
Inque solo Sedes concessit non perituras.
Ætat. suæ 77. die Mort. 14 Jan. 1613.

His Wife was Margery, Daughter of Sir ----- Seale, Knt., and by her, who died in 1619, and was buried with him, he had Robert Maynard of St. Albans, Esq;, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Henry Barnes, Esq;.

The 2d Wife of John Maynard, Esq;, was Dorothy, Daughter of Robert Perrot, Esq;, and Widow of John Sir Henry Bridge, by whom, besides other Children, he had Sir Henry Maynard, who was Secretary to that great Statesman William Cecil, Lord Burghley, Treasurer of England, and served in the Parliaments of Queen Elizabeth in the 27, 28, 31, 35, and 39 Years of her Reign, for the Borough of St. Albans, being chosen in her 43d Year to represent the County of Essex, of which he was also Sheriff in the last Year of her Reign (who conferred the Honour of knight-hood on him) and in the first of King James.-----He lies buried at Estaines ad Turrim, otherwise Little-Easton in Essex, (c) under an Alabaster Tomb in the South Isle,

(c) A Manor, which he purchased, whereon the noble Family of Lovain, otherwise Luvein, formerly dwelt, who were Barons of England, and descended from the Dukes of Brabant; of whom Matthew, Son of Godfrey de Luvein held the Honour of Estaines by Barony, in which he was succeeded by his Son Matthew, whose Heir general carried it by Marriage, in the Reign of Edward III., to the Family of Bourchier, whose Posterity, Earls of Essex, was seated there, until it was conveyed to the Throckmortons, and by them to Sir Henry Maynard in Q. Elizabeth's time, and is now the chief Seat of his Representative the Lord Maynard.

with

with the Statues of him and his Lady lying in full Proportion,
and this Inscription ;

*Quis fuerim, qualemque diu me Curia novit,
Plebs, Proceres, Princeps, Patria, testis erit.
Hos de me (Lector) non Marmora consule ; Famæ
Saxa nihil tribuunt ambitiosa meæ.*

Whence, who, and what I was, how held in Court,
My Prince, the Peers, my Country, can Report :
Ask those of me (good Reader) not these Stones,
They know my Life, these do but hold my Bones.

Here resteth, in assured Hope to rise in Christ,
Henry Maynard, Knight, descended of the ancient
Family of Maynard in the County of Devon, and
Dame Susan his Wife, Daughter and one of the
Coheirs of Thomas Pierfon, Esq;,* to whom she
Bare 8 Sons and 2 Daughters. He ended this
Life the 11 of May 1610. His Lady, 6 Sons, and 2
Daughters then Living.

* He was
Usher of
the Court
of Star-
Chamber.

Of whom, William the eldest was Ancestor to the Lord
Maynard ; John the 2d, to the Family at Tooting in Surry ;
Charles the 3d, to the Family at Walthamstow ; and the
Daughters were Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Bainton
of Bramham in Wiltshire, Knt. ; and Mary, who died un-
married.

John Maynard of Tooting, Esq; the 2d Son, was made
a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I.;
married Mary, Daughter to Sir Thomas Middleton of Tooting.
Chirk-Castle in the County of Denbigh, Knt., Lord Mayor
of London, and lies buried under a Tomb in the Church-
Yard of Tooting, with this Memorial ;

Here lyeth the Body of Sir John Maynard,
Knight of the noble Order of the Bath, who
Departed this Life the 29th Day of July
Anno Dom. 1658.

Aged 66.

His Issue were 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, of whom the
only Survivors were Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward
Honeywood of Evington in Kent, Bart. ; and Sir John
Maynard of Tooting, and of Iselham in Cambridgeshire,
Knt.,

MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD.

Knt., who died in 1664, and lies buried with his Father, having this Memorial ;

Here lies the Body of Sir John Maynard,
Knight (Sonne of Sir John Maynard, Knight
of the Bath) whoe departed this Lyfe the
14th May 1664, aged 30.

He married Catharine, 2d Daughter to John Rushout of Maylards in Essex, Esq., and by her, who married with Francis Buller of Chillingham in Cornwall, Esq., had an only Child Mary, first married to Francis Buller of the same Place, Esq., 2dly to William, Son and Heir to Sir William Adams of Sprowston in Norfolk, Bart. ; and 3dly to Sir Rushout Cullen of Upton in Warwickshire, Bart.

Family of Walthamstow, Barts. Charles Maynard, Esq., the 3d Son of Sir Henry, was appointed in 1634 Auditor of the Exchequer, and in 1635 settled at Walthamstow in Essex ; married Mary, Daughter to Zeger Corfellis of London, Merchant, and had Issue 2 Daughters, Mary and Anne, and 4 Sons, (1) Charles, who died before him unmarried, and with his Sister Mary, lies buried in the Abbey-Church of St. Albans, with this Memorial ;

Near to this Place lies the Body of Charles Maynard, Esq., with the Body of Mrs. Mary Maynard his dear Sister. He died June 3 1665, the Jan. 20 1663. Who were Son and Daughter to Auditor Charles Maynard of Walthamstow in the County of Essex, Esq., who Died Nov. 19 1665, in 67th Year of his Age, Who lies interred at Eiston with his Brother, The Right Honourable William, Lord Maynard, Baron of Eiston in Essex.

(2) Henry, died an Infant. (3) Sir William, his Successor. (4) Henry, of London, a Spanish Merchant, and an especial Benefactor to the Parish of Walthamstow, leaving by his Will 400 l. for a Purchase of Land, to be settled on the Incumbent for ever ; on the School-master 200 l. ; on the Poor, to be distributed every St. Thomas's-Day, and 27 November, 300 l. ; for Pensions to the Church-Wardens 50 l. ; for Repairs of the School 50 l., and of the Church, 100 l.

Sir

Sir William Maynard, who succeeded at Walthamstow, was created a Baronet 1 February 1681, and represented the County of Essex in Parliament. He married Mary, Daughter to William Baynbrigg, Esq; Merchant-Taylor of London, and died before the Year 1695, having Issue 4 Sons and 3 Daughters; William, and Charles, who both died Infants; Sir William and Sir Henry, successive Baronets; and the Daughters were

Mary, married to Sir William Scawen of Carshalton in Surry, where she lies buried at the East end of the South Isle, under a fair black and white marble Monument, thus inscribed; (1)

Respiciendo, Prospiciendo.

Here lyeth the Body of

Dame Mary Scawen, late Wife of
Sir William Scawen of this Parish
Knight, and eldest Daughter of Sir
William Maynard of Waltham-stowe
in the County of Essex, Bart. She died
Aug. 30th 1700, in the 33d Year of her Age.
And her sorrowful Husband erected this
Monument in Remembrance of so dutiful
a Wife, and so good a Woman.

Virescit Funere Virtus.

Jane, married in April 1695 to Edward Eyre of Galway, Esq; and of the City of Cork, Merchant; and by him, who died 5 November 1739, had 4 Daughters. (1) Jane, first married to George Purdon of Tincranagh in the County of Clare, Esq; and 2dly to Rickard Fitz-Patrick of Galway, Esq;. (2) Mary, first to Richard Hedges, Esq;, (by whom she had Richard Eyre Hedges of Macrump, Esq;, born in 1719, whose Wife is Helena, second Daughter to Edward Herbert of Kilcow in the County of Kerry, Esq;, and a Daughter Frances, married to John Beecher, Esq;) and 2dly to Revd. Thomas Hemsworth, by whom she had a Daughter Jane. (3) Elizabeth, to William Rowan, Esq;, one of his Majesty's Council at Law, whose only Daughter Jane, in May 1746 was married to Tichbourne Aston of Beaulieu in the County of Louth, Esq;, Grandson of Henry Tichbourne, late Lord Ferrard, who leaving her a Widow 4 March. 1747 (with one Son William) she re-married 12 May 1750 with Gawen Hamilton of Killileagh in the said County, Esq;. (4) Margaret, to Francis Annelley of Ballysax in the County of Kildare, Esq;, who left her a Widow without Issue.

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Sir (3)

Sir William Maynard, the 2d Baronet, died a Batchelor 25 December 1715, and was buried 3 January at Walthamstow; being succeeded by his Brother Sir Henry, then Resident as a Merchant at Aleppo in Turkey, who in 1725 was chosen Verdurer of Epping-Forest; and 22 March 1719 married Catharine, Daughter to George Gunter of Racton in Suffex, Esq.; Sister to the late Sir Charles Gunter Nicholl, Knight of the Bath, and dying at Walthamstow 16 November 1738, had Issue by her, who died in November 1744, an only Son Sir William Maynard, the 4th and present Baronet, born 19 April 1721, who also succeeded to a considerable Estate on the Death of his Uncle Sir Charles Gunter Nicholl, and 13 August 1751 married Charlotte, 2d Daughter of Sir Cecil Bishop, Bart.

Sir
William,
1
Baron.

Sir William Maynard, the eldest Son of Sir Henry, and his Successor at Estaines, had his Education in St. John's College, Cambridge, where he founded a Logick Professor, with the yearly Fee of 50l. On 7 March 1608 he was knighted by King James I. at Whitehall, and dignified 29 June 1611 with the Title of Baronet, as he was with the Peerage of Ireland, by the Title of Baron Maynard of Wicklow, by Letters Patent (*d*), dated at Westminster 30 May 1620; and in further Consideration of his Merits, was advanced by K. Charles I. to the Peerage of England 14 March 1627, by the Title of Lord Maynard, Baron of Estaines in Essex, of which County in July 1635 he was made joint L. L. with the Earl of Warwick; and 4 November 1634 took his Seat in the Parliament of this Kingdom.

His first Wife was Margaret, only surviving Daughter of William Cavendish, the first Earl of Devonshire (by his first Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Henry Kighley of

(*d*) The Preamble. Cum nobis satis constet Coronam nostram regiam honorari, et regalis Dignitatis nostræ fastigium ornari, dum Viri Virtutibus et Industria clari, ac Concilio & Prudentia insignes, ac ad sustinendum nomen et Onus Honoris et Dignitatis habiles et idonei, eisdem Titulis insigniuntur et decorantur; quodque hujusmodi Virorum Animi et Alacritates per Honorum radios ad Servitia nostra et Reipublicæ accendantur. Cumque dilectus et fidelis noster Willielmus Maynard Miles et Baronettus, ex antiqua et præclara Familia sit ortus et prognatus, nos matura deliberatione considerantes tam gratissima et fidelissima Servitia, quæ Henricus Maynard Miles, Pater prædicti Willielmi, nobis et præcharissimæ nuper Sorori nostræ Dominæ Elizabethæ nuper Reginae Angliæ, præsertim in Negotiis Regni nostri Hiberniæ, præstitit, quam etiam fidelissima Servitia, quæ idem Willielmus Maynard nobis antehac fideliter impendit, indiesque impendere non desistit; necnon summam Circumspectionem, Integritatem, Dexteritatem, ac Fidelitatem ipsius Willielmi erga nos et Coronam nostram, de Gratia nostra Speciali, &c.

Kighley

Kighley in Yorkshire, Esq;) which Lady lies buried in Easton, under a costly Monument, with her Effigies at full length, and this Inscription ;

Here lyeth the Lady Margaret, Wife unto Sir William Maynard, Knight and Baronet, and sole Daughter of William, Lord Cavendish, and of Anne his first Wife. She departed this Life, on the 1st Day of Sept. 1613, And in the 20th. Year of her Age. She left behind Her one Daughter, named Anne.

His 2d Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir to Sir Anthony Everard of Much-Waltham in Essex (who died in 1614, by his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Barnardiston of Ketton in Suffolk, Knt.) who brought him the Lordship of Sandon, with Lands in Toxheath, and other Parishes, of about 600l. a Year, and by her he left one Son William, and 5 Daughters, Susan and Jane, who both died unmarried; Anne, married to Sir Henry Wroth of Durants in Endfield, Middlesex, Knt.; Elizabeth to John Wroth of Loughton in Essex, Esq;; and Mary (e), to Sir Ralph Bovey of Caxton in Cambridgeshire, Knt.

His Lordship deceased 18 December 1639, was buried with his Father in the Vault of Easton-Church, and succeeded by his Son William, the 2d Lord, who was a great William, Encourager of Learning and Learned Men.---At the Coronation of Charles and James II., he claimed to be Caterer ² and Larderer, as Lord of the Manor of *Easton at the Hill*, which being allowed, he attended as such at that Ceremony. ---On 28 November 1672 he was made Comptroller of the Household to the former King, being also of his Privy Council, in which Office he was continued 15 February 1684 by James II.; and in the Parliament of 1692 was excused his Attendance in Ireland, being a Member of the Parliament in England (f). He married first Dorothy, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Banester of Passenham in the County of

(e) She gave 300l. to the Vicarage of Wardon, in the County of Bedford, with which ten Pounds a Year was purchased, and annexed to the Vicarage for ever.

(f) The Rectory, and Advowson of the Vicarage of Thaxted in Essex, being granted by Queen Elizabeth to William, Lord Howard of Effingham, they were alienated by Charles his Son, with the Manor of Thaxted, to Robert Petre, Esq;, from whom they came to Sir William Maynard, his Lordship's Father, and remain yet in the Family; but his Lordship, being sensible that the Vicarage was too small a Maintenance for the Minister of so large a Place, gave 2000l. to be laid out in Lands for an Augmentation thereto for ever, which is accordingly done.

Northampton, Knt., who brought that Estate, and other Lands into the Family, and by her had two Sons, Banester, his Successor; and William Maynard of Hoxton-Hall, and of St. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, Esq.; who married first Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Prescott, Knt., Widow of Sir Thomas Fisher, Bart., by whom he had no Issue; 2dly Susan, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Eyans of Bow in Middlesex, Esq.; and dying in 1704, left Issue by her two Sons, Thomas; Prescott, who died unmarried; and a Daughter Anne.----Thomas Maynard, Esq.; the elder Son, in the last Parliament of Queen Anne was Member for the Borough of Eye, as in the first of George I. he was for Westlow; was Commissary-General of the Stores of War in Minorca, and died 8 September 1742, leaving his Estate to Charles, now Lord Maynard.

The second Wife of William, Lord Maynard was the Lady Margaret Murray, younger Daughter to William, Earl of Dysart in Scotland, Sister to Elizabeth, Countess of Dysart and Dutches of Lauderdale, which Lady died on Whitfunday 1682, and was buried 30 June at Easton, aged above 40 Years, and her excellent Character is fully set forth in a Sermon, preached at her Funeral by Doctor Thomas Kenn, Bishop of Bath and Wells, who saies, "If it may be affirmed of any, I dare venture to affirm it of this gracious Woman, that, by the peculiar Favour of Heaven, she pass'd from the Font, unsullied to her Grave." By her his Lordship had a Son Henry, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Brograve of Hamills in the County of Hertford, Bart., on whose Death, without Issue, 6 July 1707, æt. 38, that Title became Extinct.

Sir Banester, the 3d Lord Maynard, married the Lady Elizabeth Grey, only Daughter to Henry, Earl of Kent (Grandfather to the late Duke of Kent) by his 2d Wife Amabella, Daughter to Sir Anthony Benn, Recorder of London; and departing this Life 2 March 1717, in the 76th Year of his Age, had Issue by her, who died at Kensington 23 September 1714, æt. 68, and was buried 1 October at Easton, 8 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz. William, who died before him unmarried, 7 March 1716, in the 50th Year of his Age; Banester died young; Henry succeeded to the Honours; Banester, Anthony, Robert, all died young; Grey and Charles, successive Lords Maynard; Amabella, married to William Lowther of Swillington in the County of York, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Pontefract in the Reigns of

of William, Anne, and George I. ; created a Baronet 6 January 1715, and by him, who died 5 March 1728, was Mother of Sir William, the present Baronet. Dorothy, married to Sir Robert Hefilrige of Noseley-Hall in the County of Leicesters, Bart., who died 19 May 1721, leaving Sir Arthur Hefilrige, Bart.. Elizabeth.

Henry, the 4th Lord Maynard, was created Doctor of the Civil Law at Oxford 16 July 1713, but dying unmarried 9 December 1742 at Easton, was there buried, and succeeded by his next surviving Brother Grey, the 5th Lord, who in April 1710 was appointed Yeoman of the Wardrobe, and Wardrobe-Keeper at St. James's; but dying also unmarried 27 April 1745, the Honours devolved on his only Brother Charles, the 6th and present Lord Maynard, who is unmarried.

Sir
Henry,
4
Baron.
Sir Grey,
5
Baron.
Sir
Charles,
6
Baron.

Titles.] Sir Charles Maynard, Baron Maynard of Wicklow, Lord Maynard, Baron of Estaines, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 29 June 1611, 9 Jac. I.. B. Maynard of Wicklow in the County of Wicklow 30 May 1620, 18 Jac. I., and B. Maynard of Estaines-Parva in the County of Essex 14 March 1627, 3 Car. I..

Arms.] Pearl, a Chevron, Sapphire, between three sinister Hands erect and coup'd at the Wrist, Ruby.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, Proper, unguled and attired, Gold.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Stag, Proper. The Sinister, a Talbot, Pearl, pyed, Diamond, and gorg'd with a plain Collar, Ruby.

Motto.] MANUS JUSTA NARDUS.

Seat.] Easton-Lodge in the County of Essex, 2 Miles from Dunmow, and 33 from London.

DIGBY, Lord DIGBY.

- (6) **T**HE Surname of this ancient and honourable Family is said to be originally TILTON, assumed from their Residence at Tilton in the County of Leicester, where they possessed a fair Estate in the Reign of Henry II.; in whose Time lived Sir John Tilton, who gave certain Parcels of Land in Billersdon and Kirkby-Bellers, in that County, to the Lepers of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, which the King confirmed to the infirm Brethren of Burton-Lazars,---In 1256 (40 Hen. III.) the Family removing from Tilton, to Digby in the County of Lincoln, received a Name from that Place, which hath ever since been retained; and of this Line we read of John Digby, who in the 11. 12. 14. 15. 32. and 33 Years of Edward I., was a Commissioner for the Gaol-Delivery at Warwick, and served that King in his Wars. He lies buried at Tilton under a Tomb, adorned with his Effigies at full length and cross-legged, holding a Shield of his Arms of the Fleurdelis, with the Sun and Moon thereon, and this Line,

John.

Jehan de Digby gift icy, praiez pour luy.

- Robert. To him succeeded Robert de Diggeby, to whom, in the Reign of Henry III., William Francis conveyed certain Lands in Billesdon in Leicestershire; and by Catharine, Daughter and Coheir of Simon Pakeman, he was Father of
- Simon. Simon, otherwise Everard Digby, Esq;, who marrying Agnes, Daughter of John Clarke, and Widow of Richard Seddale, had Issue Everard Digby of Tilton, and three other Sons, who all in 1440 (1 Edw. IV.) lost their Lives at Towton-Field in the County of York, fighting against that King, on the Part of his unfortunate Predecessor Henry VI.
- Everard. Everard Digby of Tilton, Esq;, (for he was not a Knight, as some make him) was also possessed of the Lordship of Digby, and the Manor of Stoke-Dry, or Drystoke in the County of Rutland, the latter whereof descended to him from Richard Digby, who was interred in the Church there, with Agnes his Wife, who only survived him a few Days,
under

under an Alabaster Gravestone, with this Circumscription ;

Hic jacent Ricardus Digbi et Agnes Uxor
Ejus, qui quidem Ricardus obiit xvii^o. die
Mensis Octobris, et Agnes obiit penultimo
Die Mensis Octobris, Anno Domini M. CCC.
Septuagesimo nono, quorum Animabus
Propitietur Deus. Amen.

In 1404 (12 Hen. VI.) the King's Commissioners returned the said Everard one of the Gentry of the County of Huntingdon, in which Reign he was Sheriff and Member of Parliament for the County of Rutland ; but being killed in the said Battle of Towton, he left Issue by Jaqueta, Daughter to Sir John Ellys of Devonshire, 7 Sons, and a Daughter Baringold, married to Robert Hunt of Lynden in Rutlandshire, living 20 Hen. VII.---This Jaqueta lies buried in the Church of Stoke-Dry under an Alabaster Tomb, adjoining to the South Wall, with this Memorial round the Verge ;

Hic jacet Jaqueta Digbi, quondam Uxor Eve:
:rardi Digbi Armigeri, quæ quidem obiit vi:
:cessimo nono die Mensis Junii, Anno Domini
M^o. CCCC. LXXXVI. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.

The seven Sons, not forgetting the Lancastrian Cause, fought resolutely at Bosworth against King Richard III., and were

Sir Everard, of whom presently. (1)

Simon of Coles-Hill in the County of Warwick, Ancestor to the Lord Digby. (2)

Sir John of Eye-Kettleby in the County of Leicester, who was knighted by King Henry VII. for his Services at the Field of Bosworth ; appointed Knight-Mareschal of his Household ; Steward to the Priory of Lewes in Suffex ; Sheriff in 1515 for the Counties of Warwick and Leicester, and for that of Rutland in the Years 1491, 1517 and 1523.--- On 18 July 1511 he accompanied Sir Edward Poynings, Captain of 1500 Archers, in Aid of Margaret, Dutcheß of Savoy, Daughter to Maximilian the Emperor, Governess of Flanders and the Low-Countries appertaining to Charles, the young Prince of Castile, against the Duke of Guelders, when they performed their Commission by restoring Peace to

(3)
Family
of
Luffen-
ham.

DIGBY, Lord DIGBY.

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(3)
Family
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Luffen-
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DIGBY, Lord DIGBY.

that Country.----In 1513 he attended King Henry VIII. to Calais, and fought valiantly in the Battle of *Therouenne*, but died 25 Hen. VIII., having a Monument erected to his Memory at Frisby, and another at Melton, where he lies buried, both adorned with his Coat-Armour, and this Epitaph on the latter.

Of your Devotion and Charity,
Say a *Pater-noster* and an *Ave*,
That God to his Grace and Light
Receive the Soul of Sir John Digby, Knight,
And of Dame Catharine and Dame Anne his Wives.
Which Sir John Digby died Anno Doⁱ. 1533.

By his first Wife, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Griffin of Braybrook in the County of Northampton, Knight of the Bath, he had two Sons, William, who left no Issue; Simon; and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Humphry Hercy of Grove in Nottinghamshire, Esq;., whose Son Sir John Hercy left no Issue.

Simon Digby, Esq;., was Pensioner to King Henry VIII., and Sheriff of the County of Rutland in 1548 and 1555; married Catharine, Daughter to — Clapham of Beamsley in Yorkshire; and deceasing in 1561, was buried under a Monument on the South Side of North-Luffenham Church, leaving Roger Digby, Esq;., who settled at Luffenham, being possessed of a Moiety of that Manor. He married Mary, Daughter to John Cheney of Agmondisham in the County of Bucks, Esq;.; died in 1582, and was buried under a Monument by his Father, leaving James, his Heir, who by his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to Kenelm Digby of Stoke-Dry, had a Daughter Ursula, married to George Clifford of Brackenburgh in the County of Lincoln, Esq;.; and a Son John Digby of North-Luffenham, Esq;., who married Mary, only Daughter to Richard Martin of Long-Melford in Suffolk, Esq;., (who died 8 March 1624, by his 2d Wife Barbara, Daughter to Thomas Daniel of Acton in that County, Esq;.) and had James, his Successor, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Ravenscroft, Esq;., had 5 Sons, and 4 Daughters; James, who died unmarried; John, Ancestor to the Luffenham Branch; George, Joseph, Simon; Mary, married to Maurice Rich, Merchant; Elizabeth, Catharine, and Magdalen.

Libæus,

Libæus, also seated at Luffenham, whose Son Thomas Digby of Coates, Esq;, had an only Daughter Anne, who carried a good Estate to her Husband John Burton of Stockerston in the County of Leicester, Esq;, by whom she was Mother of Sir Thomas Burton, created a Baronet 22 July 1622. (4)

Rowland of Welby in the County of Leicester, who became possessed thereof in the Reign of Henry VII. by Marriage with the Daughter and Heir of — Sheldon, and left it to his Son John, whose Posterity continued here until the Time of James I., when it was sold to a Citizen of London. (5)

Sir Thomas Digby, seated at Oulney in the County of Bucks, and honoured with Knighthood by King Henry VII. on his Victory at Bosworth, who also made him a Gentleman-Usher of his Chamber, and conferred on him the Bailiwick of Oulney, with the Custody of the Park there; and his Daughter Catharine was first married to Simon Wheeler of Kenilworth; and 2dly to John Fisher of Packington-Magna, Esqrs.; in which Church she lies buried by him under a Monument, with their Arms impaled. (6)

Benjamin of Bathley in the County of Norfolk. (7)

Sir Everard, the eldest Son of Everard Digby, Lord of Tilton, and Drystoke, was Progenitor to the Families of Drystoke in the County of Rutland, and Sandon in the County of Stafford. He was Sheriff of the former County in 1459, 1486 and 1499, and from the 25th to the 38th Years of Henry VI., inclusive, its Representative in Parliament. He died in 1509 (g) and was buried under a Tomb in the Church of Tilton, leaving Sir Everard, his Heir, who also served the Office of Sheriff for the same County in 1513, 1518, 1528 and 1532, and for Leicester and Warwick in 1521. He deceased in 1540, and was buried in a Chapel on the South Side of the Chancel of Drystoke-Church, under a handsome Tomb, supporting the Figure of an armed Knight, with this Circumscription; (7) Family of Drystoke and Gothurst.

(g) This Sir Everard is omitted in some Pedigrees, as he is by Mr. Wright in his History of Rutlandshire, and other Copiers from him; but their Mistake (occasioned by the Name occurring thrice in Succession) is evident, if it be considered that (supposing him to be omitted) there is the Space of 100 Years between the Deaths of Father and Son, viz. Everard, killed at Towton 1440, and Sir Everard, who died in 1540.

Hic jacet Everardus Digbi, Miles, qui obiit
Undecimo die Aprilis, Anno Domini M. CCCCC.
XL. Cujus Animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

He married Mary, Daughter to Sir John Heydon, and had Kenelm Digby of Drystoke, Esq; (by some falsely made a Knight) also Sheriff of the County of Rutland for the Years 1541, 1549, 1554, 1561, 1567 and 1585, and Representative thereof in Parliament from 1 Edw. VI. to 14 Eliz. inclusive. He married Anne, Daughter to Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell in the County of Oxford, Knt., Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Catharine, Wife of Henry VIII.; and deceasing in 1590, was buried in the Chancel of Stoke-Dry, adjoining to the Partition-Wall of the Chapel, where his Father lay, under a Tomb, with this Memorial on the Verge;

Here lye the Bodies of Kenelme Digby, Esq;,
Which Kenelme deceased the 21. of April 1590;
And of Anne his Wyfe, which Anne deceased
The —————

And under their Arms impaled, this Motto,

Nul que Ung. None but One.

Their Issue were 3 Sons, and one Daughter; Everard; Anthony of Aston, who died childless; John of Seaton, both in Rutlandshire; and Anne, married in April 1567 to Sir Edward Watson of Rockingham-Castle in the County of Northampton; and she deceasing 17 February 1611, was Mother of Lewis, created Lord Rockingham.

Everard, the eldest Son, being educated in St. John's College, Cambridge, took the Degree of A. M., and was Fellow of that House; a Person of Learning, and Publisher of several Books. He died at Drystoke in, or about the Year 1592, having Issue by Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Francis Nele of Prestwold, and Widow of Sampson Erderwick of Sandon in Staffordshire, Esqrs., 3 Sons and 2 Daughters; Sir Everard, his Heir; George; John; Mary, married to Sir Robert Wright, otherwise Reeve, of Thwaite in the aforesaid County; and Elizabeth.---George, the 2d Son was seated at Sandon, and his only surviving Child Jane,

Jane, was first married to Charles, the 4th Lord Gerard of Gerard's-Bromley, and had an only Son Digby, the 5th Lord; and 2dly to Sir Edward Hungerford, and died in November 1703 (*b*).

Sir Everard Digby, the eldest Son, born in 1581, was knighted by King James I.; was one of the most beautiful Men of his Time, and by the Accomplishments of his Mind, reputed one of the finest Gentlemen in England; but being drawn (as Cambden saies) into the Powder-Plot, was much pitied, for that it was his ill Fate to suffer for it, by being convicted the 27th, and executed the 30th of January 1605, at the West-End of St. Paul's Church, aged 24 Years (*i*).---He married Mary, Daughter and Heir to William Mulsho of Gothurst in the County of Bucks, Esq; with whom he had a great Fortune, and left two Sons, Sir Kenelm, and Sir John Digby, Knights, the latter of whom very readily served King Charles I., in whose Army he was a Colonel, and a Major-General in the western Parts of England, and was killed in his Majesty's Service.

Sir Kenelm Digby, the elder Son, was seated at Gothurst, his Mother's Inheritance, where he was born 11 June 1603, and about the Year 1618 (saies Ant. a' Wood) was sent to Gloucester-Hall in Oxford, after he had been trained up in the Protestant Religion under the Direction of Archbishop Laud, then Dean of Gloucester (which in 1636 he left for *that* of Rome) and committed to the Care of Mr. Thomas Allen, one of the most learned Men of those Times, who, discerning the natural Strength of his Faculties, directed him in the right Method of applying his wonderful Capacity, which he frequently compared to *that* of the ce-

(*b*) This accomplished Lady (saies Doctor Plot, in his natural History of Staffordshire) by her most exquisite Sagacity and perspicacious Insight into the most hidden Recesses of Nature, first discovered the restorative Virtues of the Well in Willoughbridge-Park (where no less than threescore Springs lie within the Space of ten Yards square) and at her charitable Expence inclosed several of the Springs with squared Stone, to preserve them pure and fit, both for bathing and drinking; and divers Apartments were built for lodging the poorer Sort of diseased impotent People; so that 'tis hard to determine, whether the World stands more indebted to her Ladyship's Philosophical or Theological Virtues; whether to her Knowledge as first Finder, or her Piety as Founder of those sanative Wells.

(*i*) Religion was the only Motive of Sir Everard's Engagement in the Gunpowder-Plot, as he acknowledged at his Trial, to introduce which he resolved to hazard his Life and Estate; protesting, that if he had thought there had been the least Sin in the Plot, he would not have been of it for all the World; and the Reason why he kept it secret was, because they, who were best able to judge of the Lawfulness of it, had been acquainted with it, and given way unto it; and therefore afterwards he calls it the best Cause.

celebrated Wit of Italy, Picus de Mirandula, by saying, that *he was the Mirandula of his Age*. He continued there a Gentleman-Commoner above two Years, and then travelling for a Time in France, Spain, and Italy, received the Honour of Knighthood at his Return, 28 October 1623, from the King at Hinchinbroke.

In the Beginning of King Charles's Reign he was made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber; was a Commissioner of the Navy; and some Disputes having happened with the *Venetians* in the Mediterranean, by which the English Trade suffered, as well as by the Depredations of the *Algerines*, he was appointed in 1628 Commander of a small Squadron, destined to the Levant (at which Time he was styled, *à secretori Conclavi ad Carolum I. et in Rebus Maritimis Administrator præcipuus*) and acquired great Honour by his gallant Behaviour at Algier, in taking several armed Vessels, redeeming many English Slaves, and (16 June) by bearing up so bravely in the resolute Attack of the Venetian Fleet, with a very inferior Force, in the Bay of Scanderoon, whereby he brought the *Venetians* also to Reason.

When the Civil Wars broke out, he shewed himself active for the King, and in 1639, with the Abbot Walter Montagu, was employed by the Queen, to prevail with the Roman Catholicks for a liberal Contribution, to raise Forces against the Scots; for which, and other Services, he was imprisoned by the Parliament in Winchester-House, London, until released 3 August 1643, upon certain Conditions, at the Intercession of the Queen-Dowager of France, who wrote a Letter with her own Hand, in his Favour, whereupon he retired to that Kingdom; but returning afterwards to England, in order to compound for his Estate, he was (notwithstanding his Composition) voted by the Parliament to depart the Commonwealth, and not return without leave, under Pain of Death and Confiscation of his Estate; and during his Exile, being Chancellor to Henrietta-Maria, the Queen Mother of England, she sent him her Envoy from France to Pope Innocent 10th; after which he is said to temporize with Cromwell, and promote his Interests.

This Magazine of all Arts, or (as Edward Leigh, in his Treatise of Religion and Learning, Page 180, called him) *the Ornament of England*, wrote several learned Books; was a great Benefactor to the *Bodleian Library*, by presenting to it, in 1633, a large Collection of MSS; recovered the Reputation of his Family, and rendered it famous through the Christian World.---He returned to England in 1661; was appointed

appointed one of the Council on the first Settlement of the Royal Society; and died at his House in Covent-Garden, on his Birth-day, 11 June 1665, æt. 62, and was buried in a Vault, built at his own Charge, under the East End of the South Isle of Christ-Church within Newgate, London, with his Wife Venetia, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edward Stanley (Grandson to Edward, Earl of Derby) of Tongue-Castle in Shropshire, Knight of the Bath, by his Wife the Lady Lucy Percy, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas, Earl of Northumberland, to whose Memory he had erected a stately Altar Monument of black Marble, with her Bust, of Copper gilt, fixed thereto, thus inscribed,

*Infig. præclariss. Dominæ D. Venetiæ Digby è
Familia Stanleyorum, Com. Darbiæ ex parte
Patris, et Perciorum, Com. Northumbriæ
Materno jure, aliisque quamplurimis Christian.
Orbis Principibus oriundæ.*

The Year after his Burial the Monument was defaced, when the Church itself was burnt in the dismal Conflagration, which then happened in London; and the following Lines were composed by Way of Epitaph for him;

Under this Tomb the matchless DIGBY lies,
DIGBY the great, the valiant, and the Wife;
This Age's Wonder for his noble Parts,
Skill'd in six Tongues, and learn'd in all the Arts;
Born on the Day he died, th' Eleventh of June,
And that Day bravely fought at Scanderoon;
It's rare that one and the same Day should be
His Day of Birth, of Death, of Victory. R. Ferrar.

By her, (who was found dead in Bed, leaning her Head on her Hand) Sir Kenelm had two Sons, Kenelm; John; and a Daughter Margery, married to Edward Dudley of Clopton in the County of Northampton, Esq;---Kenelm, the elder Son, a young Gentleman of great Hopes, appeared for the King, 7 July 1648, with the Duke of Buckingham, and others, under the Earl of Holland, near Kingston in Surry, but being attacked before they could well form, they were obliged to retreat; and being surprized at St. Neots in Huntingdonshire, by Colonel Adrian Scrope's Regiment of Horse, were, after a gallant Defence, totally routed, and he was killed upon the Spot.---John Digby, Esq; his Brother, succeeded

succeeded at Gothurst, and married first Catharine, eldest surviving Daughter to Henry, Earl of Arundel, Norfolk and Surry, Sister of Thomas Howard, restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk; and 2dly Margaret, 4th Daughter to Sir Edward Longueville of Wolverton in Bucks, by Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Temple of Stow, Baronets, and by her he had two Daughters, Coheirs.

(1) Margaretta-Maria, first Wife to Sir John Conway of Bodrythan in Flintshire, Bart., by whom she had one Son Henry, (who died before his Father, leaving an only Child Honora, married to Sir John Glynne of Hawarden-Castle in the same County, Bart.) and one Daughter Margaretta, married to Sir Thomas Longueville of Eastclusham in the County of Denbigh, Bart.

(2) Charlotta-Theophila, born in 1671, was married in 1687 to Richard Mostyn of Penbeddw, youngest Son of Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Bart.; died 17 March 1693, and was buried, under a Marble Monument, in the Church of Nannerch, Flintshire, having one Son Richard, and 3 Daughters; Penelope, who died a Nun abroad; Bridget, married to Lytton Lytton of Knebworth in Hertfordshire, Esq.; who died without Issue; and Charlotta, to Richard, third and youngest Son of Sir William Williams of Llandvorda in Shropshire, and Brother to the late Sir Watkyn Williams Wynne, Bart.

Sir Simon. I now proceed with Sir Simon Digby, 2d Son of Sir Everard, who was killed at Towton-Field, Ancestor to the Lord Digby.----Which Simon, seeing the House of York prevail, behaved so obsequiously to King Edward IV., that in 1477 he received from him the Honour of *Knighthood*, with the Annuity of ten Pounds, issuing out of Retford-Mills in the County of Nottingham, as a Recompence of his faithful Services; and within two Years after, *pro bono et commodifero Servitio, quod idem Simon multimodis Laboribus et Expensis nobis perantea et multipliciter impendit* (as the King expresth himself) had the Forestership of Thornewoods in the southern Part of Shirewood-Forest conferred on him for Life, with the Fee of four Pence a Day: Yet, no sooner did the Earl of Richmond appear in England, though but with slender Forces, than he and his six valiant Brothers joined him, and stoutly fought for him at Bosworth against King Richard III.; when that Usurper being slain, and the Earl crowned in the Field, by the Name of Henry VII., he rewarded the faithful Services of the Digbys, as before related, and considering Sir Simon as a principal Actor in that decisive

five Battle, he made him, in the first Year of his Reign (1485) Steward of the Lordships of Uppingham, Preston, Barroughdon, Esenden, and Gretham in the County of Rutland, with all the Lands in that Shire, which had belonged to George, Duke of Clarence, to hold for Life; and also Steward and Receiver of the Manor of Bedale in Yorkshire.

The next Year he was a Commander for the King at the Battle of Stoke, against the famous Impostor Lambert Simnel, who was entirely routed; in Consideration of which and other Services, the King, in 1487, gave to him and his Heirs Male the Manor of Ravysbury in Surry; appointing him also the next Year Comptroller of the Petty Customs in the Port of London, and confirming him in the Forestership of Thornewoods.---By Patent, dated at Westminster 23 December 1495 (11 Hen. VII.) the King granted, to him and his Heirs Male, the Lordship of COLES-HILL in the County of Warwick, upon the Confiscation of Sir Simon Montfort the preceeding Year, which hath ever since continued the principal Residence of his Family; he being at that time Deputy to John, Earl of Oxford, Constable of the Tower of London.---In 1496 he was commissioned to exercise martial Law in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall against divers Malefactors; and in 1506 was the first in Commission for the Peace in the County of Warwick, as the next Year he was for the Gaol-Delivery at Warwick; and by his Majesty's Grants of these several Offices and Estates, his Posterity grew considerable, and much in favour with succeeding Princes.

In 1509 and 1517 he was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick; and by his last Will, bearing date 22 August 1517, ordered his Body to be buried in the Chancel of Coles-Hill Church, under the Tomb made by himself, which still remains, and deceasing 27 February 1519, was there buried by his Lady, with this Memorial;

Hic jacent Corpora Symonis Digby Armigeri,
et Alicie Uxoris ejus, qui quidem Symon obiit
xxvii die Februarii Anno Dom. Mill^o. CCCCXIX.
Et Dicta Alicia obiit --- die --- Anno Dom. M.CCCCC.---

She was Daughter and Heir to John Walleys of East-Raddon in Devonshire, Esq; and their Issue were 2 Sons, and 3 Daughters; viz. Reginald, his Heir; Thomas of Mansfield-Woodhouse in the County of Nottingham, whose Descendant John Digby, Esq; was Member of Parliament for East-

East-Retford, in the Reigns of Queen Anne and George I., and left a Son John, who died without Issue; and Daughters, who became Coheirs to their Brother; Frances, married, in 1726, to Sir Thomas Legard of Ganton in Yorkshire, Bart., (Father of Sir Digby Legard); and Philadelphia, 31 May 1730, to Sir George Cayley of Brompton in the same County, Bart.---The three Daughters were Catharine, married to Anthony Worth of Worth, Esq; ---, to William Tracy of Todington, Esq; and Alice, to Robert Clifton, Esq;, and lies buried under a flat Marble in the Chancel at Coles-Hill, with her Effigies engraven thereon in the Dress of the Times, and this Circumscription:

Of your Charity, pray for the Soul of Alice
Clifton, late the Wyffe of Robert Clifton, Esq;, and
Daughter of Symon Digby, Esq;. Which Alice
Died the Year of our Lord God M. CCCCC.XL.
On whose Soule Jhu have Mercy. Amen.

Reginald. Reginald Digby of Coles-Hill, Esq;, the elder Son, was Sheriff of the County of Leicester for the 26 and 36 Years of Henry VIII.; married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to John Danvers of Calthorpe in Oxfordshire, Esq;, and lies buried at the Entrance into the Chancel at Coles-Hill, on the right Hand, under a Cross Tomb, with the Portraitures of him and his Wife, one Son, and 4 Daughters, and this Inscription;

Under here lieth the Bodies of Reginald Digby, Esq;,
And Anne his Wyfe, the which Reginald died the
xxvth. Day of April, in the Year of our Lord M.D.XLIX.
And the said Anne died the --- Day of --- whose
Souls Jhu pardon. Amen.

Of the Daughters, Anne was married to Ralph Brome of Wodlow in Warwickshire, Esq;, whose Son Reginald married Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Skeffington of Skeffington, Esq;. And the Son

John. John Digby, Esq;, succeeding at Coles-Hill, married Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir George Throgmorton of Coughton in the County of Warwick, Knt., by his Wife Catharine, Daughter to Nicholas, Lord Vaux of Harrowden, and they lie buried in the North Side of the said Chancel, with this Memorial on their Tomb;

Here

Here lyeth the Bodies of John Diggeby of Coleshill, Esq;,
And Anne his Wyffe, one of the Daughters of George
Throgmorton, Knt.. Which John deceassed the xvth of
Nov. and the said Anne the xxist. of Dec. in the
Year of our Lord God M.D.LVIII. Upon whose
Soules Jhu^c have Mercy. Amen.

Sir George Digby, their Son, received the Honour of
Knighthood 28 Eliz. from Robert, Earl of Leicester, for
the Service he performed at the Siege of Zutphen in Flan-
ders (*k*), and married Abigail, Daughter to Sir Arthur He-
veningham (vulg^o Henningham) of Ketteringham in Nor-
folk, Knight-Bannaret, (who re-married with Edward Cor-
dell, Esq;) and they also lie buried at Coles-Hill, under a
Tomb in the South-east Corner of the Chancel, thus in-
scribed;

Sir
George.

Here lieth interred Sir George Digby, who died the 4th
Of Feb^r 1586. He married Abigail, Daughter of Sir
Arthur Henningham, Knight Bannarer, by whom
He had Issue George, who died young, Sir Robert
Digby, who succeeded his Father; Philip his
Third Son, John his fourth Son, created Earl of
Bristol by King James. Eliz. married to Sir
Baldwin Wake, Knight-Baronet.

Sir Robert, the 2d Son, was Ancestor to the Lord Digby;
and John, the youngest, created Earl of Bristol, was born Family of
at Coles-Hill in February 1580; and admitted, for his Edu- Earl of
cation, into Magdalen-College, Oxford, in 1595; after Bristol.
which travelling into France and Italy, he became so sin-
gularly qualified, that when he was sent to Court by the
Lord Harrington, to intimate to the King the designed In-
urrection of the Gunpowder-Conspirators on Dunsmore-
Heath, to seize the Princess Elizabeth, that Prince, discern-
ing his Abilities and Fidelity, admitted him a Gentleman of
his Privy Chamber and one of his Carvers in 1605, hav-
ing been created A. M. 30 August that Year, when his

(*k*) He died seized in Fee of the Manor of Coles-Hill, &c., and also of Shel-
don in the County of Warwick, which he had purchased from Henry Grey,
Esq; leaving them to his Son Robert, then above 12 Years of Age; who, for
the Corroboration of his Title, obtained a Patent, dated 15 November 1605,
confirming the Premises to him and his Heirs, since when his Posterity hath
enjoyed them.

Majesty

Majesty visited Oxford.—On 15 March ensuing he was knighted, and in April 1611 sent Ambassador into Spain, as he was again in 1614, and so continued until Sir Francis Cottington was sent thither 3 January 1615, to call him home, where he arrived about the middle of March, and was appointed 3 April 1616 Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, and sworn of the Privy Council. — On 16 April 1617 he was Commission'd to treat of a Marriage between Prince Charles and the *Infanta Maria*, Daughter to Philip III., King of Spain, which was entrusted to him, as the Words of the Commission express, “ Pro ea fide et
“ fiducia, quam semper in Prudentia, Industria, et Ex-
“ perientia fidelis et dilecti nostri Johannis Digby Militis,
“ nostrique apud dictum Hispaniarum Regem nuper Legati
“ ordinarii habuimus, ipsum nostrum verum et indubitatum
“ Commissarium, Oratorem, Procuratorem, et Deputatum
“ ad prædicta facimus.” He repaired to Spain in July, and upon his Return the next Year, was created 25 November, Baron Digby of Shireburne in the County of Dorset, the Castle and Manor of which the King had before granted to him, and the Monastery and Parsonage he purchased about the Year 1620; in which Year he was sent Ambassador to the Archduke Albert, and 18 May the Year after to the Emperor Ferdinand, to press a positive Answer, whether the Palatinate might be recovered by Peace, before the King proceeded to actual War; as also to the Duke of Bavaria; whence returning in November 1621, he was a fourth time, by Commission, dated 13 March 1622, sent Ambassador Extraordinary to Spain, to treat with Philip IV. (Son of the deceased King Philip III.) touching a Treaty of Friendship and Alliance; and to conclude the aforesaid Marriage, jointly with Sir Walter Aston, who resided there as Ambassador in Ordinary, which took no Effect; having been created Earl of Bristol 15 September 1622, in recompence of his Services in his frequent Embassies abroad.

After his Return from Spain in 1624, the Duke of Buckingham and his Lordship impeached each other in Articles, equally laboured to render their Religion and Loyalty suspected, when the Earl shewed himself right able to appear before the Parliament; and though 6 February 1626 he was committed to the Tower, yet (saies *Anthony a' Wood*) he worsted the greatest Minion of any King since the Conquest, the Commons resolving to put an End to the Duke's Power and Grandeur. However, the Prince having contracted a

Preju-

Prejudice against him, during his Highness's being in Spain, he could never recover any Admission to Court, but lived in the Country in Ease, Plenty, and great Reputation with all, who had not an implicit Reverence for the Court, until the beginning of the Troubles; when in September 1640 he was one of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots, in order to compose the Differences of the two Nations; and in the beginning of the long Parliament appeared at the Head of all the discontented Party; but being found guilty of counselling (some say, promoting) a Petition of the Gentry and Ministers of Kent, he and Thomas Mallet were committed to the Tower 28 March 1642; whence being released in two or three Days, and perceiving the destructive Courses which the Parliament pursued, he left them; and hastening to the King at York (who had before restored him to his Place in the Council and Bedchamber) attended him at Edgehill, and thence to Oxford; and at the end of War retiring into France, suffered the Loss of his Estate, and died at Paris on Friday the 6 (or 21) January 1652, having burial in a Cabbage-Garden, which Sir Richard Browne, Clerk of the Council, had a little before purchased to bury the Bodies of Protestants.

He married Beatrix, Daughter to Charles Walcott of Walcott in Shropshire, Esq; Widow of Sir John Dive of Bromham in the County of Bedford, Knt., and had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters.

George, Lord Digby, his Successor.

John, born in 1618, was entred a Nobleman in Magdalen-College, Oxford, Anno 1634; sided with the King in the beginning of the Civil War, and being esteemed a valiant and good Man, was made General of the Horse in the Army of Ralph, Lord Hopton, and fought bravely in many Encounters. When the King's Cause declined, he retired into France, and some time followed the Court of Charles II.; but at length retired to Pontoise, entred himself among the Religious there, became a secular Priest, said Mass daily to the English Nuns, and died there after the Restauration.

Daughter, Lady Mary, was married to Arthur, Earl of Donegal. (1)

Lady Abigail, to George, Son and Heir of John Freke of Shrowton in Dorsetshire, Esq; and Grandson of Sir Thomas Freke, Knt., by whom she had no Issue. (2)

George,

George, the 2d Earl of Bristol, born at Madrid in October 1612, was educated in Magdalen College, and took the Degree of A. M. 13 August 1636, being then esteemed of good Parts, and in Hopes to do the State Service. — On 13 April 1640 being returned Member of Parliament for the County of Dorset, he became one of the Darlings of the People, as a Person discontented ; but 11 November that Year being appointed one of the Committee to prepare a Charge against Thomas, Earl of Strafford, and one of the Managers of the Evidence, he became his Advocate, upon a Discovery of the unjust Practices against him ; and 21 April 1641, when the Bill of Attainder was debating in the House, he argued strongly against it, and concluded his Speech, “ I do before God, discharge myself to the uttermost “ of my Power, and do with a clear Conscience wash my “ Hands of this Man’s Blood, by this solemn Protestation, “ that my Vote goes not for the taking of the Earl of “ Strafford’s Life.” This Declaration lost him the Esteem he had, both with the Commons and the Faction, being expelled the House on the 10th of June ; but that very Day (having been summoned the preceeding one, to the House of Peers by Writ) he took his Place in the Upper House: However, the Commons, to testify their Resentment (13 July) ordered his Speech to be burnt the Friday after, at ten o’Clock, by the common Hangman, one part in the Palace-Yard, at Westminster, another in *Cheapside*, and the rest in *Smithfield*, and his Name was posted up in the Head of those, called STRAFFORDIANS.

From this time he became the declared Enemy of the leading Party, who let slip no Occasion to despise and prejudice him ; proclaimed him Traitor and banished him ; but the King soon after leaving the Parliament, he adhered to his Majesty, and was therefore excepted by the Parliament in a Treaty of Peace with the King at Oxford in 1642. The next Year he was made one of the Secretaries of State ; chosen High Steward of the University of Oxford, in the place of William, Lord Say, who adhered to the Parliament ; and in 1645 constituted Lieutenant-General of all the King’s Forces, North of Trent ; for his Services in which Station he was excepted from Pardon, 24 October 1648, by the Parliament ; and retiring beyond Sea, suffered much by the Loss of his Estate ; to which he was restored after the King’s Return, and to his Post of High Steward of the University, but by changing his Religion whilst abroad, in Compliance with Don John of Austria, he incapacitated

capacitated himself from being restored to his Secretary's Office.—After his Father's Death he was chosen a Knight of the Garter, and installed in April 1661; became a frequent Speaker in Parliament; wrote several Letters, Speeches, &c., and having lived to the Age of 64 Years, died at Chelsea 20 March 1676, and was buried there.

He married the Lady Anne Russel, 2d Daughter to Francis, Earl of Bedford, and had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, John his Heir; Colonel Francis Digby, who lost his Life in the great Sea-fight with the Dutch 28 May 1672, leaving no Issue, and his Body was deposited in the Vault of his Mother's Family at Cheneys in Buckinghamshire, in an open Coffin, and is yet entire, except the loss of some Teeth and Toe-Nails, which have been stolen. Lady Diana, was married to the Baron of Moll in Flanders; and Lady Anne, to Robert, Earl of Sunderland, died 15 April 1715, and was Grandmother to Charles, Duke of Marlborough.

John, the 3d Earl of Bristol, was L. L. and C. Rot. of the County of Dorset, in the Reigns of King James II. and King William; and married first Alice, Daughter and Heir to Robert Bourne of Black-Hall in Essex, Esq; ; and 2dly Rachel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Hugh Wyndham of Silton in Dorsetshire, Knt., Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas; but having no Issue by either, the Honours ceased on his Death 18 September 1698, and he lies buried at Shireburne, under a sumptuous Monument, in the South Cross Isle of the Church, said to have Cost 1500 l.

We now return to Sir Robert Digby of Coles Hill, immediate Ancestor of the Lord Digby. In 1596 he was knighted at Dublin, by Robert, Earl of Essex, and having his Education in the University of Oxford, took the Degree of A. M. 10 July 1598.----In 1613 he was returned to Parliament, with Walter Weldon, Esq; , for the Borough of Athy; was called into the Privy Council by King James I., and appointed 20 May 1615 of the Council for the Province of Munster.----He married Lettice, (1) Daughter

Sir
Robert.

(1) She was created Baroness of Offaley for Life, and brought into this Family the Barony, Lordship, Manor, and Territory of Geashill in the King's County, with the Monastery of Killeigh, the Rectory and Prebend of Geashill, and all the Hereditaments within the said Barony, which were the Inheritance of her Grandfather Gerald, Earl of Kildare, the same being confirmed to her and her Heirs, by the Award of King James I., bearing Date 11 July 1619. After which, some Persons, under the pretence of Concealments, and some Defect or Omission in the Patents granted to her Ancestors, endeavouring to defeat

and Heir of Gerald, Lord Offaley, who died before his Father Gerald, the 11th Earl of Kildare, and departing

her of divers Parcels of the said Barony, and to pass Patent secretly for the same, the King was pleased, by Privy Seal from Greenwich 26 June 1620, to order a new Grant and Confirmation, to hold the same for ever, by such Rents, Tenures and Services, as were reserved by the Patents of Queen Elizabeth, granted in the 11th and 20th Years of her Reign to the said Gerald, Earl of Kildare, and that the Premises should be erected into the Manor of Geashill, with the Privileges of Courts, free Warren, liberty to make a Park, to hold a Tuesday Market, and two Fairs on 1 June and 5 October at Killeigh, with the Advowson of the Church; and the pass'd Patent accordingly 4 September that Year.

Her Ladyship living in the time of the Rebellion, the Irish in that Part of the Country robbed and despoiled many Protestants, committed divers Outrages and Acts of Cruelty; and at several times assaulted and besieged her in her Castle of Geashill, which she defended with great Resolution.—In the first Attempt, Henry Dempfie, Brother to the Lord Clanmalier, and others, subscribed and sent her the following Summons.

We his Majesty's loyal Subjects, at the present employed in his Highness's Service for the sacking of this your Castle, you are therefore to deliver unto us the free Possession of your said Castle, promising faithfully that your Ladyship, together with the rest within your said Castle *resiant*, shall have a reasonable Composition; otherwise, upon the non-yielding of the Castle, we do assure you, that we will burn the whole Town, kill all the Protestants, and spare neither Man, Woman, nor Child, upon taking the Castle by Compulsion. Consider, Madam, of this our Offer, and impute not the blame of your own Folly unto us. Think not that here we brag. Your Ladyship, upon Submission, shall have a safe Convoy to secure you from the Hands of your Enemies, and to lead you whither you please. A speedy Reply is desired with all Expedition, and thus we surcease.

Henry Dempfie. Charles Dempfie. Andrew
Pitz-Patrick. Conn. Dempfie. Phelim Dempfie.
Ja. Mac-Dannell. John Vickers.

To this Summons she returned this Answer. I received your Letter, wherein you threaten to sack this my Castle by his Majesty's Authority. I have ever been a loyal Subject, and a good Neighbour among you, and therefore cannot but wonder at such an Assault. I thank you for your Offer of a Convoy, wherein I hold little Safety; and therefore my Resolution is, that being free from offending his Majesty, or doing wrong to any of you, I will live and die innocently, and will do my best to defend my own, leaving the Issue to God. And though I have been, and still am desirous to avoid the shedding of Christian Blood, yet being provoked, your Threats shall no whit dismay me.

After two Months, the Lord Viscount Clanmalier brought a great Piece of Ordnance (to the making of which, as it was credibly reported, there went seven score Pots and Pans, which was cast three times by an Irishman from Athboy, before they brought it to that Perfection, in which it was at Geashill) and sent another Summons to her Ladyship in these Words.

Noble Madam, It was never my Intention to offer you any Injury, before you were pleased to begin with me, for it is well known, if I were so disposed, you had not been by this time at Geashill; so as I find you are not sensible of the Courtesies I always expressed unto you, since the beginning of this Commotion: However, I did not thirst after Revenge, but out of my loving and wonted Respects still towards you, I am pleased and desirous to give you fair Quarter, if you please to accept thereof, both for yourself, Children and Grand-Children,
this

this Life 24 May 1618, lies buried at Coles-Hill, with an Inscription on a half Pillar, fixed to the North Wall of the Chancel, setting forth his Marriage and Issue, and upon a flat marble Stone on the Floor is engraven,

and likewise for your Goods. And I will undertake to send a safe Convey with you and them, either to Dublin, or to any other of the next adjoining Garrisons, either of which to be at your own Election. And if you be not pleased to accept of this Offer, I hope you will not impute the blame unto me, if you be not fairly dealt withal, for I expect to have the Command of your House before I stir from hence. And if you please to send any of your Gentlemen of your House to me, I am desirous to confer thereof at large. And so expecting your speedy Answer, I rest your loving Cousin,

Lewis Glanmaleroe.

P. S. Madam, There are other Gentlemen now in this Town, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, who do join and unite themselves in this mine Offer unto you.

Lewis Glanmaleroe. Arts O-
Molloy. Henry Dempfie. Edw.
Connor. Cha. Connor. Daniel
Doyne. John Mac-William.

To this Letter, Lady Offaley sent the following Answer.

My Lord,

I little expected such a Salute from a Kinsman, whom I have ever respected, you being not ignorant of the great Damages I have received from your Followers of Glanmaleroe, so as you can't but know in your own Conscience, that I am innocent of doing you any Injury, unless you count it an Injury for my People to bring back a small Quantity of mine own Goods where they found them, and with them, some others of such Men, as have done me all the Injury they can devise, as may appear by their own Letter. I was offered a Convey by those that formerly besieged me, and I hope you have more Honour than to follow their Example, by seeking her Ruin that never wronged you. However, I am still of the same Mind, and can think no Place safer than my own House, wherein if I perish by your Means, the Guilt will light on you, and I doubt not, but I shall receive a Crown of Martyrdom, dying innocently. God, I trust, will take a poor Widow into his Protection from all those, which, without Cause, are risen up against me.

Your poor Kinswoman,

Lettice Offaley.

P. S. If the Conference you desire, do but concern the Contents of this Letter, I think this Answer will give you full Satisfaction, and I hope you will withdraw your Hand, and shew your Power in more noble Actions.

After his Lordship had received this Answer, he discharged his Piece of Ordnance against the Castle, which at the first Shot (as God had appointed) broke, and flew in Pieces; but his Men continued, with their Muskquets and other Arms, to fire until the Evening, when they took away the broken Ordnance, and march'd off in the Night: But before their Departure, his Lordship sent the following Letter, thus directed.

Here lye the Bodyes of Sr. ROBERT DIGBY, K.,
And the Lady LETTICE, Baroneſs of OFFALEY
His Wife. She died the firſt day of December
M. D. CLVIII.

To my noble Couſin, the Lady
Lettice, Baroneſs of Offaley.

Madam,

I received your Letter, and am ſtill tender of your good and welfare, though you give no Credit thereunto. And whereas, you do underſtand by Relation, that my Piece of Ordnance did not prosper; I believe you will be ſenſible of the Hazard and Loſs you are like to ſuſtain thereby, unleſs you be better adviſed to accept the kind Offer, which I mentioned in my Letter unto you in the Morning; if not, expect no further Favour at my Hands, and ſo I reſt your Ladyſhip's loving Couſin,

Lewis Glanmaleroe.

To which my Lady returned Answer by one of her own Men, who was kept Priſoner.

My Lord,

Your ſecond Summons I have received, and ſhould be glad to find you tender of my Good: For your Piece of Ordnance I never diſputed how it prospered, preſuming you would rather make uſe of it for your own Defence, or againſt Enemies, than to try your Strength againſt a poor Widow of your own Blood: But ſince you have bent it againſt me, let the Blood which ſhall be ſhed, be required at their Hands that ſeek it; for my Part, my Conſcience tells me, that I am Innocent, and wiſhing you ſo too, I reſt your Couſin,

Lettice Offaley.

She was further menaced by Charles Dempſie, who wrote the following Letter, with a Deſign of ſending it to her that Afternoon; but being beaten out of the Town, he was prevented, and it was found in one of the Houſes.

Madam,

I do admire that a Lady of your Worth and Honour, as you conceive yourſelf to be, ſhould in ſo regardleſs a ſort, inſtead of matters of Conſcience in your Letters, uſe frivolous and ſcandalous Words, expreſly nominating us your Enemies, *Glanmaleroe Kearnes*; and that, in that Letter writteſt this very Day unto Sir Luke Fitz Gerald, deſiring his Aſſiſtance to the number of 50 Men, which ſhould quaſh and caſhure us herehence, he being your Enemy no leſs than we, ſecluding Kindred, not Prophanes of Religion. Nay, your Ladyſhip was not formerly aſhamed to write to William Parſons, naming us in that Letter unto him a mixt Multitude. Remember yourſelf, Madam, conſiſting of more Women and Boys than Men. All theſe Letters before your Ladyſhip ſhortly ſhall be produced. Both the Meſſengers we have intercepted; together with your Letters, and do detain them as yet Priſoners, until ſuch time as thereof we do certify your Ladyſhip, which at the preſent to do we thought expedient. They are therefore cenſured to Death, and this day is prefixed to their Execution. Your Ladyſhip by your Letters deſires Novelties. Hear then; Chidley Coote (correſpondently to the Intent of your Letters to Parſons, coming to your Aid) being intercepted in the Way, was deadly wounded, ten taken Priſoners, his Enſigns taken away, one *Alman Hamnett's* Man, if he comes ſafe with his Meſſage (as I hope he will not) will confirm this News. Had the Character of theſe Letters of yours been either Lloyd's or Hamnett's,

Their

Their Issue were 7 Sons and 3 Daughters; Robert, created Lord Digby; George, Gerald, John, Simon, Member of Parliament in 1639 for Philipstown; Essex, of whom presently; Philip, who married Margaret, Daughter of --- Forth, and Widow of Sir Thomas Moore of Croghan, Ancestor to the Lord Tullamoore; Lettice, married to Sir Roger Langford, Knt.; Mabel, first to Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Dromana in the County of Waterford, Esq.; 2dly to Donogh O'Brien Arragh; and Abigail, who died a Child.

Essex, the 6th Son, was born at Coles-Hill, and educated in the University of Dublin, where whilst he was a Landan-Student, being presented 15 December 1630 to the Rectory of Geashill, a Clause was inserted in the Presentation, containing the King's Grace or Faculty, to hold the same, notwithstanding his being out of Orders; but that he should continue his Study, until he came to riper Years to take Orders upon him.---On 7 June 1637 he was presented to the Rectory of Ballycomman in the Diocese of Kildare, where fixing his Residence, he was robbed and deprived of his Goods, Stock, Cattle, &c. to the Value of 1570l. in the very beginning of the Rebellion, and had his House burnt by the Dempsies, Dunns, and Connors. After the Reduction of Ireland by the Parliament, he was their established Minister at Belfast, with the Allowance of 120 l. a Year; and upon the Restauration of King Charles, was made Dean of Cashel 6 February 1661, commenced D. D. and the same Day 1670 was promoted to the See of Dromore.---He married Thomasine, Daughter to Sir William Gilbert of Kilminchy in the Queen's County, Knt., Governor of the Fort of Leix (who was buried at St. John's, Dublin, 8 June 1654) and deceasing 12 May 1683, was buried in his Cathedral, having Issue 3 Sons, (1) Robert, who married the Daughter of ----- Spencer. (2) William of Newtown in the King's County, who by Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart., and Widow of ----- Tynte, Esq., had a Daughter Lettice. (3) Simon; and 2

that politick Engineer, and the Deviser of Quillets (by him that bought me) no other Satisfaction should be taken, but their Heads; though, as the Case stands, *Hamnett* lives in no small Danger for manifold Reasons.

Charles Dempfie.

But notwithstanding all these Menaces and Attacks, she held out with great Spirit, until fetch'd off safe by Sir Richard Grenville, in October 1642, after which she retired to Coles Hill.

Daughters, the elder married first to John Giffard, and 2dly to Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Esqrs; and the younger to Sir Henry Warrington of Cloghstoken in the County of Galway, Knt.

Simon, the youngest Son, being bred also to the Church, became as eminent in Station as his Father. He was born at Kilminchy; educated in the College of Dublin; incorporated A. M. at Oxford 11 July 1676, and D. D. by Diploma 12 December 1677. He was presented to the Rectory of Dunshaghlín in the Diocese of Meath 22 March 1668; Prebendary of Geashill and Rector of Ballycomman in the Diocese of Kildare 22 February 1670, of which Cathedral Church he was Dean, and Incumbent of the Parish of St. Michan, Dublin, whence he was advanced to the united Sees of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe 19 March 1678, with which he held the Rectories and Vicarages of Ballyfax, Ballyscurloge, Tymachœ, and Cloncurry in the Diocese of Kildare, being thereto presented the 30th of the same Month; and 12 January 1690 he was translated to the See of Elphin; to the Poor of which Town, and those of Mount-Talbot, Abbett, Lackan, and Tralee, he bequeathed 100l. by his Will.—He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Warner, and Sister to Henry Westenra of Dublin, Esqrs;, and departing this Life 7 April 1720, at his House of Lackan in the County of Roscomon, had Issue by her (who died there the 15th of the same Month, and were interred together the 20th in the Church of Tof-raragh) 9 Sons and 8 Daughters, viz. Robert, Simon, Henry, John, Westenra, William, Essex, Gilbert, Benjamin, Thomasine, Elizabeth, Lettice, Margaret, Abigail, Mary, Jane, and Rebecca; of whom 6 Sons and 3 Daughters died young, or unmarried, and the Survivors were

- (1) John Digby of Landanstown, Esq;.
- (2) Revd. William Digby of Lackan, presented 5 September 1730 to the Rectory of Ahaskera in the Diocese of Elphin; married Olivia, Daughter to John French of French-Park in the County of Roscomon, Esq; and hath one Son and one Daughter, Simon and Anne.
- (3) Revd. Benjamin Digby, made Prebendary and Vicar of Geashill 23 February 1743, married 26 September 1734 Mary, Daughter to Lewis Jones of Osbertstown in the County of Kildare, Esq; and hath Issue, Simon, Lewis-Jones, John, and Elizabeth.

Daughter

Daughter Elizabeth, was the second Wife of Revd. Doctor Jeremy Marsh, Dean of Kilmore, and Treasurer of St. Patrick's (Son of Francis, Archbishop of Dublin) and by him, who died 3 June 1734, æt 67, she had one Son Jeremy, who married Jane, Daughter to Patrick French of Monevy in the County of Galway, Esq; ; and one Daughter Arabella-Frances, married 20 February 1732 to Revd. William French of Abby-Boyle in the County of Roscomon. (1)

Abigail, married 5 May 1721 to Revd. Joseph Graves of Ballycoman and Gleab in the King's County, Rector of Geashill, and Vicar-General of the Diocese of Kildare, and had Issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Simon, William, Joseph, Abigail, and Mary. (2)

Mary, to Edward Birtles of Ardnegrath in Westmeath, Esq; , and hath one surviving Daughter, Mary-Anne. (3)

Jane, to the aforefaid Patrick French of Monevy, Esq; , Member of Parliament for Blefinton, and by him, who died 3 June 1744, had 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, Robert, Digby, Elizabeth, Jane, married to Jeremy Marsh, as above, Mary, and Lettice. (4)

Rebecca, married 5 May 1721 to John King of Charlestown in the County of Roscomon, Esq; , to whom she was second Wife, and had a Son John, and a Daughter Jane. (5)

John Digby, Esq; , the eldest surviving Son, is seated at Landanstown in the County of Kildare, of which County he was Sheriff for the Year 1732 ; and was chosen to Parliament 17 January 1731 for the Town of Kildare.----On 20 March 1717 he married Mary, only Child of the aforefaid Dean Jeremy Marsh, by his first Wife Henrietta-Catherina, only Daughter to Henry Dodwell of Athlone, Esq; , by his first Wife Lettice Cuffe ; and she deceasing in 1731, lies buried under a Tomb in St. Peter's Church Yard, Dublin, with this Memorial ;

Here lies the Body of Mary Digby
Alias Marsh, Daughter to the Revd. Dean
Marsh, and Wife to John Digby, Esq; , who
Departed this Life the 17th of July 1731, in
the 32d year of her Age, and left behind
Her 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, besides her
Eldest Daughter Henrietta-Catherina, who
Died May the 28th 1721, in the third

Year

Year of her Age, and is here also interred ;
As lies the Body of her Brother Simon
Marsh, who died May the 29 1720.

Their Children are Simon, who 1 June 1749 married Elizabeth, Daughter of Rev'd. Richard Daniel, late Dean of Downe (and hath a Son John, born 7 March following) Jeremy ; John ; William ; Elizabeth ; Mary, married 14 December 1752 to Andrew Ram, Esq ; ; Lettice ; Frances ; and Henrietta-Catharina, who died of the Small-pox 26 February 1747.

Robert,
i
Baron.

Robert, the eldest Son of Sir Robert Digby, who succeeded to the large Estates of his Father and Mother, both in England and Ireland, had a new Patent in 1618 for a Wednesday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of St. Matthew and Mark at Coles-Hill, in regard the Market and Fair, granted by King John, were discontinued ; and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal (*m*), dated at Westminster 26 June, and by Patent (*n*) at Dublin 29 July 1620.

(*m*) Wherein his Majesty writes, " That the gracious Remembrance of his Father's Merits, together with the Hopes he had conceived, that he would worthily endeavour to imitate those virtuous Courses, left him by his Ancestors, had moved his Majesty to confer upon him the Title of a Baron of Ireland, by the Stile of Lord Digby, Baron of Geashill, with the Limitation of the Honour to his Brethren, and their Issue Male. And whereas, the Lady Lettice, his Mother, as Heir-General to the House of Kildare, had long enjoyed the Title of Baroness of Offaley, notwithstanding the many Oppositions that had been made against it ; forasmuch as his Majesty desired, that Love and Amity should be truly settled among Parties so near in Blood, thought good, for the appeasing of all Differences, which might arise concerning that Honour, to deliver this as his express Pleasure therein ; namely, that the said Lady Lettice, as well in regard of her manifold Virtues, as her Birth, shall during her natural Life enjoy the said Title, Honour, and Dignity of Baroness of Offaley, together with the Place and Precedency in all Assemblies belonging unto it, without any Interruption or Impediment given unto her by any one or other, whom it may any ways concern ; and that after such decease, the said Honour shall revert again to the House of Kildare, and not to the Children of the said Lady Lettice, or any others claiming by or under her."

(*n*) The Preamble. Cum Majestas regia Honoris fons et origo existat, ac ut Stellarum claritas et lumen à Sole derivatur ; ita splendidi et illustres Tituli à sola Regis serenitate Viris bene-merentibus communicantur : Cumque præcipua in Principe Virtus habeatur Subditos suos bene-merentes dignoscere, ac eorum Merita cognoscere et remunerare ; cumque etiam inter Munera et Præmia, quibus Principes Subditos suos dignissimos ornari soleant, Honores et illustres Tituli cætera omnia antecellant, quia scilicet eximie Virtutis perpetua existunt Testimonia, et non solum ipsos, qui sic honorari meruerunt, ornatiores et ampliores, sed et alios ipsis charissimos per multa sæcula feliciores reddant. Nos itaque considerantes ac memoria repetentes Virtutes singulares ac Merita dignissima prædicti et fidelis nostri Roberti Digby Armigeri, filii et hæredis apparentis Letticiæ Baronissæ de Offalii, indubitatæ hæredis generalis egregii illius Viri Geraldii, nu-

On 11 May 1627 he was appointed Governor of the King's County and the Borders thereof; and 26 November following, with his Brother Simon, Constable of the Castle, or Fort of Philipstown, during their respective Lives.---On 14 July 1634 he took his Seat in Parliament, was a Member of all Committees, and a leading Man in the House of Peers; and the Session being prorogued from 12 November to 26 January, the L. D. Wandesford died during that Recess, and the L. L. being absent, it was disputed, whether the Parliament might be continued by Virtue of the King's Commission to hold the same; when of eight Judges, four were of Opinion it might continue, and four, that in Law it could not be, the Lord Chancellor desired the Opinion of the House; whereupon the Lord Digby said, that the Judges being equal in Vote, he therefore thought the Discontinuance might prove prejudicial, and the Continuance thereof good for the King and Commonwealth, and so thought it fit to adjourn till the King's Pleasure was known, and to desire an Act to be transmitted to make good and continue the Parliament: Which Motion being agreed to, it was voted fit to adjourn, that the King's Pleasure might be known before the Parliament be dissolved, and his Lordship, with the Lords Ormond, Moore, and Slane, were ordered to draw up a Protestation, or Declaration, expecting his Majesty's Pleasure, which they accordingly did; but a new Commission coming over in the *Interim*, appointing Lords Justices, it was held needless to proceed further.

After the Meeting of the Parliament under the new Lords Justices, he was licensed, 23 February, to repair into England on his own urgent Occasions, and desired and authorized by the House, to deliver to their Committee attending the King, their Protestation and Declaration touching part of the Preamble of the Act of Subsidy; the Order and Schedule of certain Grievances voted by the House; and an Abstract of the Graces, granted by his Majesty in the

per Comitatus Kildare Avii sui; quodque idem Robertus est persona idonea et optime qualificata ad recipiendum amplum Honoris Characterem, tam propter Generis claritatem, Animi fortitudinem, aliasque egregias Virtutes et quamplurimas; quam propter Spem, quam concipimus in prefato Roberto Digby, quod Virtutes Patris sui imitare voluerit, in prestatione fidelis Servitii sui nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, quam etiam propter bonum et acceptabile Servitium nobis per Robertum Digby Militem, Patrem prefati Roberti Digby, nuper defunctum, qui nobis in hoc Regno nostro Hiberniæ per nonnullos Annos, in Loco et Gradu unius de privato Consilio nostro hujus Regni nostri Hiberniæ, bene, meritorie, integre, et fideliter servit; propterque amplitudinem Terrarum et Possessionum, quas habet, tam in hoc Regno nostro Hiberniæ, quam in Regno nostro Angliæ. Sciatis quod, &c.

fourth

fourth Year of his Reign, desired to be confirmed by Act of Parliament.

After the Discovery of the Rebellion by the Examinations of Conolly and Mac-Mahon, and the Lord Maguire's Apprehension, his Lordship was one of the Privy Council, who signed the Proclamation at the Castle of Dublin (23 October) advertising his Majesty's good and loyal Subjects of the Discovery, and requiring them to stand upon their Guard. And being appointed Captain of a Troop of Horse in the King's Army, he was commanded 19 April 1642 to march to Drogheda, and 16 May following from Trym to Luttrellstown; in which Year his Mother being for some Months besieged in her Castle of Geashill (as before related) and reduced to great Extremity, she found Means to send to Sir Charles Coote at the *Naas*, an Account of her Scituation, and the miserable Condition of the Place; who, accompanied by her Son, marched to her Relief, and so plentifully supplied the Castle, that she resolved, though far distant from any friendly Garrison, to abide there, which she did, till fetched off by Sir Richard Grenville in October following.

He married first the Lady Sarah Boyle, 2d Daughter to Richard, the first Earl of Cork, who dying 14 July 1633, was buried 12 August in her Father's Vault at St. Patrick's; and he took to his second Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Altham of Oxehey in the County of Hertford, Knt., Widow of Sir Francis Astley of Hill-Morton in Warwickshire, Knt., and deceasing 6 June 1642, had no Issue by her (who became the second Wife of Sir Robert Barnard of Huntingdon, Knt. and Bart., Serjeant at Law, died 3 January 1662, and was buried in Covent-Garden Church) but by his first Lady had one Son Kildare, and 4 Daughters; Catharine, and Mary, who died young; Lettice, who lies buried under a flat Marble at Coles-Hill, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth the Body of LETTICE, eldest Daughter
Of ROBERT L^d. DIGBY, and Wife to WILLIAM
DILKE of MAXSTOKE-Castle, Esq;, who de:
parted this Life XXI. Day of December An^o. 1656.

and Catharine, who died unmarried 20 July 1661, and was buried by her Mother.

Kildare, the 2d Lord Digby, was left a Minor, but in the first Parliament after the Restauration took his Seat 25 June
2
Baron.

June 1661, and was L. L. of the King's County; but dying 11 July that Year, was buried the 13th in St. Patrick's Church; and (saies Mr. Kettlewell) his excellent Lady, ten Years after, as one, who was not to be comforted for the Loss of her Lord, otherwise than in the dear Pledges of his Love, which he had left her, caused to be set up for him in the Church of Coles-Hill a Cenotaph, which might declare the inviolable Regard she had for his Memory; for, upon a black Marble Pedestall, fixed to the south Wall of the Chancel, stands a white Marble Urn, and on the Tablet this Inscription, drawn up by the Rev'd. William Rawlins, her Chaplain, to whom she committed the Education of her Sons, and who so loved the Family, and was so beloved by it, as to continue in it 33 Years.

Kildare, Lord Digby, Baron of
Geashill in Ireland,
Lord Lieutenant of the King's County,
Grandson and Heire of Lettice, Baro:
:ness Offaly;
Married Mary, Daughter of Robert
Gardiner of London, Esq;,
By whom he had four Sons, and
Three Daughters;
Robert, Elizabeth, and Mary are dead;
Robert (now Lord Digby) Simon, Wil:
:liam, and Lettice are living:
And departing this Life at Dublin
The 11th. July Anno 1661, lieth interred
There with his Father and Mother,
And her Ancestors, in St. Patrick's
Church.

And underneath,

Memoriæ
Optimi Mariti dicta Maria Vidua decennalis,
Etiam dum insolabilis,
Hoc Monumentum
Posuit,
Et Luctui et Cultui
Sacrum.
CIO.D.CLXXII.

After

After his Lordship's Death, his Lady (a most accomplished Woman) returned to England, and resided at Coles-Hill with her Children, where she lies buried under the same Cenotaph, with this beautiful Inscription on the west Side of the same square Pedestal, composed by Doctor John Hough, Bishop of Worcester, as a Monument of her truly honourable Qualifications.

MARY, Relict of KILDARE, Lord DIGBY,
Departed this Life December 23.

An: Dom: 1692.

Whom it were unpardonable to lay down in Silence,
And of whom 'tis difficult to speak with Justice;
For her just Character will look like Flattery,
And the least Abatement of it is Injury to her
Memory.

In every Condition of Life she was a Pattern to her Sex,
Appeared Mistress of those peculiar Qualities,
That were requisite to conduct her thro' it with
Honour,

And never failed to exert them in their proper Seasons,
With the utmost Advantage.

She was modest without Affectation,
Easy without Levity, and reserved without Pride,
Knew how to stoop without sinking,
And to gain People's Affections without lessening
Their Regards.

She was careful without Anxiety,
Frugal without Parsimony;
Not at all fond of the superfluous Trappings of
Greatness,

Yet abridged herself in nothing that her Quality
required,

She was a faithful Member of the Church of
ENGLAND,

Her Piety was Exemplary, and her Charity Universal,
She found herself a Widow in the Beginning of
her Life,

When the Temptations of Beauty, Honour, Youth,
and Pleasure

Were in their full Strength;

Yet she made them all give way to the Interest of
Her Family,

And betook herself entirely to the Matron's Part;

The

The Education of her Children engrossed all her
Cares,

No Charge was spared in the Cultivation of their
Minds,

Nor any Pains in the Improvement of their Fortunes.

In a word,

She was truly Wife, truly Honourable, and truly Good.

More can scarce be said,

Yet he that sayes this, knew her well,

And is well assured he has said nothing,

Which either Veracity or Modesty should oblige him
to suppress.

Their Children were Robert, born 22 April 1653, who died 11 July following; Robert, Simon, William, successive Lords Digby; Elizabeth, Mary, both died Infants; and Lettice was married to Charles Coates of Woodcot in Shropshire, Esq;

Robert, the 3d Lord Digby, born 30 April 1654; had his Education in Magdalen College, Oxford, and took the Degree of A. M. 11 July 1676; but dying unmarried in the 24th Year of his Age, was buried with his elder Brother at Coles-Hill, where a flat Stone, near the aforefaid Pedestal, is thus inscribed;

Robert,
3
Baron.

Here lyeth the Body of the Right Hon^{ble}.

Robert, L^d. Digby, second Son to Kildare,

L^d. Digby, Baron of Geashell in the Kingdom of Ireland, who was born the 30th. of April 1654

And died the 29th. of Decembr. Anno Dom. 1677.

Simon, the 4th Lord Digby, Heir to his Brother, was born 18 July 1657, and educated in the same College; married Frances, eldest Daughter to Edward Noel, Earl of Gainborough (by Elizabeth, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer of England) and deceasing 19 January 1685, was buried the 24th under a flat Stone at Coles-Hill (to the Poor of which Parish he left 500l.) having Issue by her, who died suddenly in Childbirth 29 September 1684, in the 23d Year of her Age, and was there buried 5 October (o), an

Simon,
4
Baron.

(o) Their accomplished Characters may be found in their funeral Sermons, preached by Mr. Kettlewell, then Vicar of Coles-Hill, and published, with his other Works, in two Vols., Folio.—His Lordship adorned the Choir of the Church at Coles-Hill; nobly augmented the Furniture of the Communion-

only Child Frances, who was married to Sir James Scudamore, Viscount Sligo, and died 3 May 1729, æt. 44, having an only Daughter of her Name, born 14 August 1711, and first married 28 June 1729 to Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, and being Heiress to a very large Estate, an Act of Parliament passed in 1730, enabling them and her Children to take the additional Surname, and bear the Arms of Scudamore, pursuant to a Settlement made by her Father; but his Grace dying 22 February 1744, without Issue, she re-married with Charles Fitz-Roy Scudamore, Esq., and died 16 February 1749, in Childbirth of a Daughter.

William, the 5th Lord Digby, succeeded his Brother; and being educated in the same College, took the Degree of A. B. 5 July 1681, and 13 July 1708 was created Doctor of the Civil Law. At his first Entrance in the World, to his own Stock of an excellent good Nature and religious Principles, he had made the discreet Choice of his Brother's admirable Example to improve both. In April 1733 he was chosen one of the Common-Council for Georgia; was a Member of the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts; and in 1689 represented the County of Warwick, when he was attainted by King James's Parliament (*p*).---- His Lordship married Jane, 2d Daughter to the said Edward, Earl of Gainsborough, and by her, who died at his Seat of Sherborn in September 1733, had 4 Sons, and 8 Daughters.

- (1) John, educated in Magdalen-College, Oxford, took the Degree of A. M. 8 May 1707, and was chosen Member for East-Retford to the Parliament, which met 12 November 1713, but died unmarried.
- (2) Robert, educated in the same College, took the like Degree 17 October 1711, and in 1722 was returned to Parliament for the County of Warwick, but died unmarried 19 April 1726.
- (3) Edward, chosen, 12 May 1726, to supply his Brother's Seat in Parliament, which he continued to represent to his Death on 2 October 1746; and having married 10 July 1729 Charlotte, only Daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, Knt., and

Plate; allotted a considerable Sum, upon the Death of his Lady, to the Use of the Poor for a perpetual Settlement, and at his own Death gave a much greater; restoring also the two Impropriations of Coles-Hill, and Upper-Whitacre, to those respective Churches.

(*p*) On 11 March 1733 he passed Patent to hold a Saturday Market, and four Fairs on 20 April, 28 June, 27 September, and 15 December at Gainsborough.

Sister of Stephen, Lord Ilchester, had 4 Sons; Edward, Heir to his Grandfather; Henry, Robert, William; and a Daughter, born in January 1733, who died 16 June 1753, at Holland-House near Kensington, the Seat of her Uncle Henry Fox, Esq;.

Wriothesley, L L. B. and Fellow of All-Souls College, (4)
Oxford.

Daughter Mary, died unmarried 31 March 1729, of the (1)
Small-pox.

Elizabeth, married to Sir John Dolben of Finedon in the (2)
County of Northampton, Bart., D. D. and Prebendary of
Durham (Son of Sir Gilbert Dolben, one of the Justices of
the Common-Pleas in Ireland, and Grandson of Doctor
John Dolben, Archbishop of York) and she dying 4 No-
vember 1730 at *Aix in Provence*, where Sir John then was
for the Recovery of his Health, left one Son William, and
3 Daughters, Elizabeth, Frances, and Anne.

Rachael. (3)

Jane, both died young. (4)

Juliana, married 29 April 1730 to Herbert Mackworth (5)
of Neath in the County of Glamorgan, Esq;.

Catharine. (6)

Frances. (7)

Jane. (8)

His Lordship departing this Life in December 1752, was
succeeded by his Grandson Edward, the 6th and present Edward,
Lord, who is Groom of the Bedchamber to George, Prince 6
of Wales, and 13 June 1751 was chosen to Parliament for Baron.
the Borough of Malmesbury.

Title.] Edward Digby, Lord Digby, Baron of Geafhill
in the King's County.

Creation.] So created 29 July 1620, 18 Jac. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Fleurdelis, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an Ostrich, Pearl, holding in its
Beak an Horse-shoe, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Monkeys, proper, environed about the
Middle, and chained, Topaz.

Motto.] DEO, NON FORTUNA.

Seats.] Coles-Hill in the County of Warwick, 8 Miles
from Coventry, and 82 from London. Sherborn-Castle in
the County of Dorset, 14 Miles from Shaftesbury, and 100
from London. Geafhill in the King's County, 36 Miles
from Dublin.

BLAYNEY,

BLAYNEY, Lord BLAYNEY.

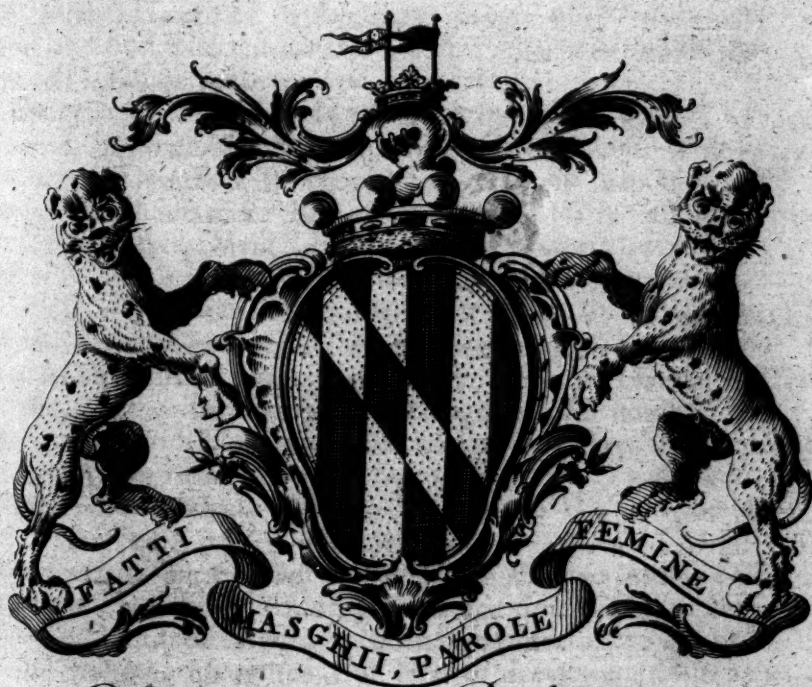
(7)
Cadwalla-
der.

THIS noble Family is descended from the ancient Kings of the *Brittons*, and in a direct Line from CADWALLADER, a younger Son of the Prince of WALES; of whose Posterity Gwaiddan Howell ap Brochwell ap Althan had Issue Roderick (or Rodry) ap Howell, the Father of Owen ap Rodry, the Father of Jerworth ap Owen, whose Son Griffyth ap Jerworth, was Father of Meyler Grygge ap Griffyth, living in 1176, who married Dyddgo, Daughter and Heir of Robert ap Owen Gwyn ap Griffyth ap Conan, and by her was Father of Lluellyn, or Lleowlyn ap Meyler Grygge, who by Alison, Daughter and Heir to Robert ap Llowarth ap Traharn ap Gwyn ap Collyn, had Gignion ap Lluellyn, whose Wife was Gwenhoifer, Daughter and Heir of Philip ap Griffyth ap Enyon ap Kynvelyn ap Dolphin, and his Son Lluellyn ap Eignion, who married Margaret, Daughter to Adam of Reri and Glistan, by whom he had Lluellyn Vychan ap Lluellyn, who by Margaret, Daughter of Nido ap Yory Vythion ap Cadogan ap Blethyn, had Griffyth ap Lluellyn Vythan, who married Ellen, Daughter to Edward Lloyd ap Jem Trevor ap Jer Goch, and had Jevan BLAYNE ap Griffith ap Lluellyn Vythan, who took to Wife Ellen, Daughter of Lluellyn David ap Jem Lloyd ap Lluellyn ap Tudor of Incharvan, and had one Daughter Angaret, married to Mereduk ap David ap Griffyth David of Kynselyn, and four Sons.

- (1) Owen Jevan Blayne, who married Catharine, Daughter to David Lloyd ap Griffyth Doyddw ap Owen ap Merick of Birchwell, and had Morris ap Owen Blayne, who by Margaret, Daughter to David ap Tudor ap Mereduk David ap David ap Lluellyn of Leowarch, had two Sons, Rheese his Heir; and David ap Morris, who married Genet, Daughter to Richard ap Griffyth ap Guillim, and left Posterity.---Rheese ap Morris Blayne married Gwenthlean, Daughter to John ap Meredyth ap Rheese ap David Lloyd of Newton, and had Issue Thomas Price of Aberbechan, living 1586, who by Maud, Daughter to John ap Hugh ap Griffyth ap David Lloyd ap Lluellyn ap Gruffeth of Mathanet,



Blayney, Lord Blayney.



Calvert, Lord Baltimore.



thaner, had Gwyn his only Child, married to Sir Richard Price of Gregerthan, Knt..

Gruffeth ap Jevan Blayne, Ancestor to the Lord Blayne. (2)

Howell Blayne, who married Catharine, Daughter to Gruffeth ap Mereduk ap David ap Gruffeth Vychan of Powis, and had 4 Sons; Owen; David, who was in holy Orders; Richard; and Rheefe.----Owen married Lairy, Daughter to Morgan ap Jenkyn Lluid ap Morris, and had Howell his Heir, living in the Reigns of Henry VIII., and Elizabeth, who first married Margaret, Daughter to Robert ap David ap John ap Dymond; and 2dly Gwenthlean, Daughter and Heir of David ap John Goch, by whom he had Thomas; Mary, married to Thomas ap Jenkyn Lloyd; and Ellice, to David Lloyd ap Morgan.----By the first Wife his Issue were Owen; and Robert, who married Dyddgo, Daughter to Gruffeth ap Owen ap Gruffeth of Penryn, and had Issue Jevan Blayne, living *Anno* 1593, four more Sons, and five Daughters.----Owen, the elder Son of Howell, resided at Berno in the County of Montgomery, and to him (or one of the same Name) King James I., 9 July 1622, granted 300 Acres of Land in Dromshanvoe, Shanbally, &c. in the County of Leitrim, to hold by Fealty. He married Jane, Daughter to Matthew Goch of Elystun-Glo-dyth, and had Richard his Heir; Elizabeth, married to Jenkyn ap David ap Jenkyn; and Margaret. (3)

Gwendlear, who married the Daughter of Lluellyn Vychan of Brindwriog, and had Issue Cadwallader, who by Catharine, Daughter to Howell ap Jem ap Mereduk ap Howell ap Lluellyn Vychan ap Enyon ap Lluellyn ap Meyler Grygge, had David Lloyd ap Cadwallader Blayne, Father of Sir Ryce ap David Lluellyn; and a Daughter Alice. (4)

Gruffeth ap Jevan Blayne, Ancestor to the Lord Blayne, Gruffeth, married Gwenthlean, Daughter to Howel ap Mereduk Vychan of Maefmais, and was Father of Jevan Lloyd ap Jevan Gruffeth, who by Catharine, Daughter of Mereduk ap Rhees ap David Lloyd ap David ap Eynion, had Thomas Thomas. ap Jevan Lloyd Blayne, who taking to Wife Gwenthlean, Daughter of Thomas Herle ap Thomas ap William Herle, had Issue 4 Sons, and 3 Daughters; —, married to Richard Phelipps of Garnest; Mary, to Thomas ap Howell ap Owen; and Florence, to Jenkyn ap Morris. The Sons were David Lloyd Blayne, Esq; who married to his first (1) Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Lewis ap John ap Family of Jenkyn ap Lluellyn ap Guillim, by whom he had Thomas, Furgonan. Richard,

Richard, Charles; Jane, married to Jenkyn Vaughan, Esq.; and Lucy, to Morris Owen ap Richard ap Morris ap Owen. His second Wife was Mary, Daughter of Richard ap Morris ap Owen, Esq., by whom he had two Sons, John, and Arthur.---Thomas, the eldest Son, was seated at Furgonan in the County of Montgomery, and bore an Ensign's Commission in Queen Elizabeth's Army in Ireland, where he married Frances, Daughter to Sir Francis Berkeley of Askeyton in the County of Limerick (by his Wife Catharine, 3d Daughter to Doctor Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin) and by her, who was born in 1608, and remarried with James Purcell of Croagh-Purcell, Esq.; he had two Daughters, his Coheirs. (1) Bridget, married to Edmund Browne of Ballyslateragh in the County of Clare, Esq.; by whom she had Thomas, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Smith of that County; Edmund, Nevil, Mary, who died unmarried; and Jane, Wife to John Miller. (2) Jane, married to Thomas Walcott of Croagh, Esq.; and had 5 Sons, and 2 Daughters; John, who married Sarah, Daughter to Thomas Wright of Holt in Denbighshire, Gent.; Thomas, Ludlow, Joseph, William, Catharine; and Bridget, first married to Mr. Cox of Waterford, and 2dly to Robert Allen of Garraunmore in Tipperary, Esq.;---The Heirs-General of these two Daughters are John Minchin Walcott of Croagh, Esq.; Counsellor at Law, and Blayney Walcott Browne of Ballivara in the County of Limerick, Esq.; Barrister at Law, who hath married Lettice, Sister of St. George Caulfeild, Esq.; Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

(2) Lewis Blayney of Gregynogge-Hall in the County of Family of Montgomery, Esq.; who married Bridget, eldest Daughter Gregory- to John Pryce of Newtown in the same County, Esq.; and
nogge, had 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters, the one married to Mr.
Tregonan Owen of Rewsfaston in the County of Montgomery, and
&c. the other to Mr. Pryce of Pillith in the County of Radnor.
The Sons were (1) John of Gregynogge, who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Jenkin Floyd, Sister and Heir to Sir Edward Floyd of Birthfloyd in Montgomeryshire; had an only-Child Joyce, married to Sir Arthur Blayney, younger Son of Edward, Lord Blayney. (2) Richard Blayney, Esq.; who, in the Parliament of 1639, represented the County of Monaghan, of which he was a Justice of the Peace; Seneschal to the Lord Blayney; Commissioner for his Majesty's Subsidies; and Captain of a Foot Company, with which, on 23 October 1641, the very Morning that the grand

grand Rebellion broke out, he was surprized by Colonel Art Roe Mac-Bryan Sannagh Mac-Mahon, and imprisoned in the Castle of Carrick; whence he was removed to *that* of Monaghan, and after about a Fortnight's Confinement (by Warrant from Sir Phelim Roe O Neile, Neale Mac-Kenna, and others, procured at the Instance of the said Mac-Mahon of Glaslough, Marechal of the Rebel's Army, then resident in the Lord Blayney's House, and who afterwards died mad) he was taken, fettered with Irons, to the Back-side of the Castle, and thence being led to the Lord Blayney's Orchard in Monaghan, was hanged to a Tree (q), stripped, and thrown into a Ditch, leaving his Wife Mary surviving. (3) Robert Blayney, Esq;, of Tregonan in Montgomeryshire, and of Castle-Blayney, and Monaghan in this Kingdom, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to George Blount of Kidderminster, and the Manor *de Nase* in the County of Worcester, Esq;, and dying 14 March 1625 (r), had Issue by her (who married first with Thomas Clotworthy of Ballysaggart in the County of Tyrone, Esq;, and after with Francis, Son to Sir Hugh Clotworthy of Antrim, Knt.) Edward, who died unmarried before him; and 4 Daughters, Jane and Anne, who both died before him; Mary, and Bridget, who became Coheirs; and at his Death the elder being only two Years and six Months old, and

(q) When he was taken bolted from the Dungeon, Mac-Mahon led him to the Orchard, and said to him, "Do you remember how you hanged my Brother, and made me fly my Country for three Years? But I will hang you before I go; but if you will, you shall have a Priest." (A Priest and Frier being near at hand) To which he answered, (as some of themselves confessed) *I am of the true Church, and so assured of my Salvation, that though you would spare my Life, yet I will not alter my Faith.* Then they demanded, whether Mr. Cottingham, the Incumbent of Monaghan, who was in the Dungeon, should be sent for? He gladly desired it. But Mac-Mahon instantly ordered his Execution, saying, *Trusts him up, he goes deep enough into Hell, he needs no Minister to plunge him deeper.* So they hanged him to a Tree, stripped him, and threw him into a Ditch, or Bogg-Place, where he lay two Days, after which he was coffined by the Lady Blayney; but she could not obtain so much favour of the Friers and Priests, as to bury him in the Church-yard, but was enforced to inter him in the Orchard, and they that coffined him, were threatened to be hanged.—These Facts appear from the Depositions of Nicholas Simpson, Esq; his Fellow Knight of the Shire for Monaghan; the Rev'd. Henry Steele, Curate of Clontubbrid, and Hugh Culme of Leitrim in the County of Monaghan, Esq;.

(r) The Inquisition, taken after his Death, 10 October 1626, finds, that he died seized of six Tates of Land in the Ballibetagh of Ballytawloght, and of eight Tates in *that* of Ballytullcashell; and that 31 January 1625 Adam Howell of Monaghan enfeoffed him in the five Tates of Kilsahowan, Killemmurry, Mullagheneagan, Efcraagh and Loughillvane, and Clynarte in the County of Monaghan, to the Uie of him and his Heirs for ever, after the Decease of the said Adam, and his Wife Margaret.

the younger but two Months, they were granted in Ward 20 February 1626 to Sir Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, and were married (1) Mary, first to L.-Colonel Henry Gore, third Son of Sir Paul Gore of Magharabeg, Bart., and by him, who died 2 November 1651, had two Daughters of the Name Frances, the elder of whom died an Infant, and the younger was married to Sir Robert King of Rockingham, Bart., Grandfather of the Lord Kingsborough.---The said Mary's second Husband was Robert Choppyne of New-castle in the County of Longford, Esq.;, by whom she had a Daughter Bridget, who died unmarried. (2) Bridget, married to Robert Morgan of Cotletstown in the County of Sligo, Esq.;, and died his Widow in 1685 (s).

(3) Sir Edward Blayney, created Lord Blayney.

(4) Morris ap Thomas Blayney, who married Catharine, Daughter of John ap David ap Morris ap Owen ap Jenkyn Blayne, and had Issue Elizabeth, and Thomas ap Morris, who by Jane, Daughter of Rys ap Jenkyn ap Philip ap Meredyth, had James ap Thomas Morris, his Heir; Joyce, Elizabeth, Anne, and Eleanor.

Sir Edward, his Youth, in the Armies of Queen Elizabeth in Spain, Ireland, and the Low-Countries, and by his Valour and Conduct raised himself to the Degree of a Colonel.---He accompanied Robert, Earl of Essex into this Kingdom, when, in 1598 he undertook the Reduction of the Northern Rebels, commanding an old Company of 100 Men; but little or nothing being effected, and that unhappy Earl leaving his Charge in September 1599, Captain Blayney was garrisoned at the *Newry* with 150 Foot; and the Lord Mountjoy, a more experienced General, being sent over to prosecute the War, landed 26 February following, and 17 May 1600 detached Captain Blayney with 500 Foot and 50 Horse, to secure the March of the Earl of Southampton, and Sir Oliver Lambart, with Recruits, to his Camp beyond *Newry*,

(s) She had Issue by him one Son Hugh, and 3 Daughters (1) Frances, married to Henry Crofton of Mohill in the County of Leitrim, Esq.;, (2) Elizabeth, to Anthony Marlay of Crevagh in the County of Longford, Esq.; and was Mother of Thomas Marlay, Esq.;, late Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and of Doctor George Marlay, Bishop of Dromore. (3) Ellinor, to John Sankey of Tenelick, Esq.;, whose Heir-General Bridget was married 4 February 1702 to George Gore, Esq.;, late second Justice of the Court of Common Pleas --- Hugh Morgan, Esq.;, married Penelope, Daughter to Major Joseph Fox of Graige in Tipperary, and had Henry, his Heir, the Father of Marcus-Anthony Morgan, Esq.;, late Member of Parliament for the Borough of Athy.

through

through the Pass of the *Moyry*. He marched through the Pass to the *Faghard*, where he left his Foot in two Divisions, and proceeding with the Horse to Dundalk, informed the Earl of his Errand; assuring him farther, that the Lord Deputy, with the rest of the Army, would meet him by two o'Clock, at the Causeway beyond the *Pace*. Hereupon the Earl marched to the *Faghard*, whence Captain Blayney, commanding the Van-Guard, advanced towards the *Four-mile-Water*; within half a Mile of which he discovered the *Irish* on both Sides in the Wood, and when within Musquet shot, perceiving 200 Foot most advantageously posted beyond the Water, he so disposed his Men, and charged the Enemy (with the Assistance of the Lord Deputy's Van-Guard, then seasonably come up) that they were repulsed, the Earl's Passage secured, and the whole Army brought safe to *Newry*.

The Fort of Mount-Norris being built by the L. D., and finished 9 November 1600 (being so called in honour of Sir John Norris, under whom he had learned the Art of War, and therefore called, *his Master*) Captain Blayney was left Governor thereof with 400 Foot; and, 6 April 1601, the L. D. was advertised from Newry, that he and Captain Josias Bodley had burnt and destroyed the Island of Loghrorcan, which the Rebels had made their Magazine.---On 10 October, that Year, he arrived at the memorable Siege of Kingsale, and (the 24th) was sent, with Captain Flower, from the Camp at Knock-Robin with 500 Foot, upon Discovery that the Spaniards were drawn out of the Town, in order to lie ready to receive them, had they approached that Quarter, which they did not. And, it being resolved in Council (1 December) that some Foot should be drawn out to brave the Spaniards; to view whether the Breach made against Kingsale was assaultable, and to cause the Enemy to shew themselves, that the Artillery might the better play upon them, Sir John Berkeley and he, at the Head of 2000 Foot, were presently drawn near the Walls of the Town, and entertained a very hot Skirmish with the Spaniards, who had entrenched themselves close to the Breach without the Town: But after an Hour's Fight, when a full View was taken of the Breach, and that it was found not assaultable, the Men were drawn off with little or no hurt; and that Night, with Sir John Berkeley, and Captain Bodley, he drew out 25 of every Company, and cast up a small Fort on a Hill, to the West of the Town, to serve as a *second* to the Artillery, that was to be planted not far from it.

His gallant Behaviour, during this Siege, obtained him the Honour of Knighthood; and after it was ended, he was dispatched from Dublin by the Deputy, 20 October 1602, with a Commission to govern the Garrisons of Ruske and Monaghan; to dispose of his Government of Mount-Norris to Captain Atherton; to supply those Garrisons well with Provisions; to deliver Letters to Sir Arthur Chichester, with whom he was to concur in the intended Service for those Parts; to know from Mac-Mahon his resolute Answer, whether he would submit upon the Conditions sent him; which if he refused, to protect him no longer, but prosecute him presently by all means; to give O Connor Roe Maguire his best Assistance, to establish him in his Country; and to entertain the Offers of such of Tyrone's Captains, as were willing to forsake him and serve the Queen, and either to draw them from him, or make any use of their Offers, and treat with them, as in his Discretion he should think fit.

These Services to the Crown, Queen Elizabeth did not live long enough to requite, but he met with an ample Recompence from her Successor King James I.; who being truly sensible of, and reposing especial Trust and Confidence in his approved Loyalty, Discretion, Valour, and Circumspection, which he had manifested by many faithful and commendable Services, performed both to that Queen and himself (as the King writes in his Letters from Westminster 23 July 1604) constituted (†) him 13 December 1604 Seneschal of the County of Monaghan, with the Fee of ten Shillings a Day, (in which he was continued by King Charles I.) made L. L. of the County; and for the Furtherance of his Majesty's Service there, had a Lease 26 January 1606 of the Castle of Monaghan, with the Town and Lands thereto allotted, for the Term of 21 Years, if he lived so long, and was not in the mean time moved from that Government, and preferred to some Place of better

(†) The Reason of instituting this Office was, that the County of Monaghan bordering upon *the English Pale*, and being very much haunted and frequented by Thieves, Robbers, and loose People, and the Inhabitants having been found, both before and after Tyrone's Rebellion, to be more stubborn and disobedient, and less conformable to the King's Laws and Government, than others inhabiting more remote Parts of the Province of Ulster, it was thought proper, as well to build a strong Fort, or Castle, in the Town of Monaghan, as also to plant a Garrison of Soldiers there, and appoint a Commander, or Seneschal over the County; who, being of Experience, Discretion, and Courage, might not only reduce the People to Civility and Obedience, but suppress and prevent all Insurrections and Tumults, which might arise therein.

Profit and Command, paying the yearly Rent of 3l., Irish Money (u).---In both King James's Parliaments of 1613 and 1615 he was Knight for the County of Monaghan; in which last Year (20 May) being then of the Privy Council, he was appointed one of the Council for the Government of the Province of Munster; and 24 September 1616 commissioned with the L. D. St. John, and others, for the Plantation of Ulster; and, as appears from the military List, then commanded 50 Foot, at 10 Shillings a Day. And the King taking his Merits and Services into Consideration, was pleased by Privy Seal (x), dated at Westminster 24 January 1620, and by Patent (y) at Dublin 29 July 1621, to create him Lord Blayney, Baron of Monaghan.

(u) He had also a Grant 21 February 1607 of the Ballybetaghs of Ballinlurgan, otherwise Ballinfort, and Ballyknockoluske, each containing 16 Tates of Land, with the Lake, and the Island thereof, within the Barony of Cremorne and County of Monaghan, to hold *in Capite* by the fifth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the Rent of 16 l., Irish, subject to the Conditions of Plantation. Which Premises by Patent, dated 18 June 1611, were not only confirmed to him and his Heirs, but his Majesty added thereto the Ballybetagh of Loughmuckno in the said Barony; the entire Territory, or Country, and all the Towns of Mucknoe; the Termon of Muckny, containing 48 Tates; the Town and Lands of Monaghan (the Castle, Bawne, and Garden excepted) and divers other Lands in the County of Monaghan, at the yearly Rent of 21 l.; with Licence to hold a Tuesday Market, and a Fair on 1 July at Monaghan; a Wednesday Market, and a Fair on 4 August at Ballylurgan, to divide the Premises into two distinct Manors of 2000 Acres each, with a Demesne of 500 Acres a-piece, and within seven Years to build a capital Messuage for himself, to hold Courts, to have free Warren, and other Privileges.---Also, as Assignee to Sir Thomas Dutton, Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, he passed Patent, 16 December 1621, for the Castle, Bawne, and Circuit of the Castle of Monaghan, with a Confirmation of the foregoing Patent, to be holden as of the Castle of Dublin by Fealty, and the Rent of 5l. 6s. 8d. with the Creation of the Lands into the Manor of Monaghan, a Demesne of 800 Acres; a Thursday Market, and two Fairs there on 1 July and 11 November.---And 26 September 1614 a Licence was granted to him, and Henry Blayney, Esq; during their Lives, to make and sell Aquavite, or Uisquebagh, at such reasonable Rates as they should think fit, within the County of Monaghan, except the Town of Glaslough, and all the Estate of Sir Thomas Ridgeway in that County.

(x) In which the King thus expresseth himself. "As Honours and Advancements have in all Ages been the Reward of virtuous Men, so we do not find them at any time better placed, than upon such as were well experienced in military Affairs, for to them the Commonwealth is doubly indebted, as they are excellent Ornaments to it in Peace, and strong Assistance in the Time of War. Having therefore taken into our gracious Consideration, how worthily our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Blayney, Knt., hath deserved of us in both Kinds, being as able a Counsellor since the Peace, as he was a valiant Soldier during the Troubles of that Kingdom, we are pleased, as a Recompence of his Merits, to make him a Baron of that our Realm."

(y) The Preamble. Cum in omni bene constituta Republica Viri, Prudentiae et Virtutis militaris Laude praestantes, praeter ceteris honorari soleant, et nobilibus Titulis insigniri, ut qui, fervente bello, Reipublicae praecipuo sint Adjumento, Pace vero vigente singulari Ornamento; inde est quod fidelis et dilecti

By his last Will, dated 20 October 1627, he directs his Body to be buried in the Church of Castle-Blayney; confirms his Deed of Feoffment, and the Fine levied thereupon, on the Marriage of his Heir; whom, and his Wife, he constitutes Executors, and for want of Heirs Male, leaves his Estate to the Use of his Daughters Jane, Mary, Martha, and Lettice, and their respective Heirs.---He married Anne, 2d Daughter to Doctor Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and Chancellor of Ireland; and his Lordship dying 11 February 1629, was buried the 23d in the Church of Monaghan, which continued the Burial Place of the Family, until William, Lord Blayney built the Chapel of Castle-Blayney, which ever since hath been their Dormitory. His Issue by her (who had been first married to Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery, and 2dly to the afore-mentioned George Blount of Kidderminster, Esq;) were 2 Sons and 6 Daughters.

(1) Henry, his Successor.

(2) Sir Arthur Blayney of Shien-Castle in the County of Monaghan, knighted for his Conduct in the Battle of Beaumaris; who married Joyce, Daughter and Heir to John Blayney of Gregynnoge-Hall, as already observed, and had a Daughter Elizabeth, and 3 Sons. (1) Edward, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Skirmisher (or Scrimshire) of Norbury in Hertfordshire, Esq;, and left no Issue. (2) Henry, who married Mary, Daughter to the Rev'd Doctor Seddan of the County of Lancaster, and had Issue John; Mary; Joyce; Elizabeth; Bridget; and Margaret. (3) Arthur, who first married Margaret, Daughter of — Forbes, by whom he had 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Edward; Richard; Henry; Jane; Elizabeth; and 2dly Jane, Daughter of — Smothergill, who bore him six Children.

noſtri Edwardi Blayney Militis in utroque genere merita dignis præmiis proſequi in animum induxerimus. Qui, ex antiqua et generoſa editus Familia, a prima juventute Rei militari totum ſe addixit, in Bellis Belgicis, Hiſpanicis, et Hibernicis tanta cùm laude verſatus, ut per omnes Militiæ gradus ad Chiliarchi demum Dignitatem evectus fuerat. Idem quoque in Ultonia Montis-Norriffii primum, deinde Monaghani Propugnaculum conſtituit et Præſidio communivit; denique Monaghanenſi Præfectura ſuſcepta, ea Animi fortitudine et prudentia Provinciam ſibi commiſſam adminiſtravit, ut dignum omnino nobis ſe probaverit, quem in numerum eorum, qui nobis à ſanctioribus ſunt Conſiliis cooptaremus. Sciatis igitur quod nos, in grati Animi noſtri teſtimonium, et quia volumus hunc præſatum Edwardum Blayney Militem, pro ſuo juſto Merito et ex Virtutibus ſuis, ampliori Honoris titulo et Favoris noſtri caractere ornandum, de Gratia noſtra ſpeciali, &c.

Daughter

Daughter Anne, was married to James, Lord Balfour, (1)
Baron of Glenawly in the County of Fermanagh, so created
6 July 1619 (second Son of James, Lord Burleigh in Scot-
land) to whom she was third Wife, and had no Issue by
him, who died in London 18 October 1634, and was buried
in the Black-Friers.

Jane, first married to Sir James Moore of Ardee, 4th Son (2)
of Gerald, Viscount Drogheda; and 2dly, 10 October
1642, to L.-Colonel Robert Stirling (after Sir Robert) and
by him, who died 10 June 1661, and was buried in St. Pa-
trick's, Dublin, where she was also interred 19 September
1689, she had Robert, who died in 1677; Lawrence; Ed-
ward; Ellen; who all died unmarried; and Alice, the Wife
of Darcy Wentworth, Esq;.

Mary, died unmarried. (3)

Elizabeth, died young, before her Father. (4)

Martha, the 2d Wife to Walter Cope of Drumully in the (5)
County of Armagh, Esq;., whose Son and Heir Richard
married Elizabeth, Daughter of Cornet Richard Whaley,
and had 3 Sons, and 4 Daughters; Richard, Chappel, Ro-
bert; Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, and Sarah.

Lettice, married to John O Neile, Esq;., Son of Henry, (6)
and Grandson of Sir Tirlogh O Neile, Knt., and had Hen-
ry and Lucy, who both died unmarried.

Sir Henry Blayney, the 2d Lord, was knighted in his Fa-
ther's Life-time, and took his Seat in the House of Peers
14 July 1634, on the 31st. of which Month he was appoint-
ed of the Committee, to consider what Acts were fit to be
passed, and what Statutes in force fit to be repealed; and the
Session being prorogued, by reason of the Harvest and the
Affizes, from 2 August to 4 November, he again attended
the Business of the House.----Upon the breaking out of the
Rebellion, he arrived in Dublin on the very 23 October, in
the Night, with the News of the Surprizal of his House at
Castle-Blayney, his Wife and Children, by the Rebels of
the County of Monaghan (z), who, with divers other

Sir
Henry,
2
Baron.

(z) His Lordship, in his Examination upon Honour, taken 11 July 1642,
informs us, That on 23 October 1641 Arte Roe Mac Sir Patrick Mac Arte
Moyle Mac Mahon of the Barony of Trough, Esq;., with divers other Rebels,
by Force and Arms entered into and took his Castle of Monaghan; ransacked
and despoiled him of his Goods and Chattels there, robbed and plundered the
Town of Monaghan; killed divers English Protestants there; and deprived him
of his Lands and Rents, worth 1100l. a Year. That by Means of the Rebellion
he was also deprived of, and had lost in Arrears of Rents, due out of the said
Lands 550l. Sterling: And also, that on or about the said 23 October, the Re-
bel Hugh Mac-Patrick Duff Mac Coll Mac-Mahon, Esq;., with several others,
forcibly seized and plundered the Castle and Town of Castle-Blayney, expelled

Ladies

BLAYNEY, Lord BLAYNEY:

Ladies and Gentlewomen, as appears by the Government's Letter to the Privy Council of England, were imprisoned, plundered, stripped and spoiled: And his Lordship being a commissioned Captain of 97 Foot (with the Pay of 15 Shilling a Day on the Establishment) he kept the little Fort of Monaghan with that Company, until the fatal Battle of Benburb in the County of Tyrone, in which he lost his Life, at the Head of his Men, fighting against O Neile, 5 June 1646, and was buried at Monaghan.

In January 1623 he married Jane, Daughter of Gerald, Lord Viscount Drogheda, and by her (*a*), who died in 1685, had 6 Sons, viz. Edward, and Richard, successive Lords Blayney; Gerald, John, Lawrence, Robert, who all died young; and 4 Daughters.

- (1) Thomasine, married first to George, Son and Heir of Sir Henry Pierce of Shercock in the County of Cavan, Bart., by whom she had no Issue; and 2dly, to Joseph Fox of Graige in the County of Tipperary, Esq; (*b*).

him from the same, and took his Lady, seven of his Children, his two Sisters, and many of his Kindred and Servants, Prisoners; and had ever since received the Rents and Profits of his other Lands, which when the Rebellion began were worth 1150*l.* a Year, besides 560*l.* Arrears, due out of the same: And he was also despoiled of his Goods and Chattles, consisting of Horses (besides his riding Horses, worth 237*l.*) and Cattle, worth 800*l.*; Plate, worth 500*l.*; Linen, 500*l.*; Sheep, 135*l.*; more Furniture in his two Houses, worth at least 1000 Marcs; ready Money 296*l.*; due Debts, 400*l.*; a Library of Books, worth 500*l.*; besides other Effects, which he could not remember; they having also burned and despoiled his Houses to the Damage of 7000*l.*; so that all his Losses then amounted to 13873*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* at the least, and his future Loss by the Deprivation of his Estate, to 2250*l.* a Year, until a Peace was established, and the Lands came to be of their former Value.

(*a*) Her Ladyship was a very great Sufferer, and reduced to the utmost Distresses by means of the Rebellion. On Sunday 24 October She, her Sons Edward and Richard, Mr. Richard Cope and his Wife, Mr. Walter and Anthony Cope, Mrs. Amia Cope, Mrs. Clotworthy, her Daughter, and others, were brought Prisoners into the Upper Rooms of Carrick-Castle in the County of Monaghan, and left under a Guard till 11 o'Clock the next Day, when they were all sent upon poor Garrons to the Castle of Monaghan, and there long confined, until removed to Lodgings in that Town: An Account of which Proceedings of the Rebels, of their Surprizal of Carrick-mac-ross the Earl of Essex's House, of Sir Henry Spotswood's House in that County, their burning divers Villages, and despoiling many Protestants, the Lord Blayney carried Information to the State.—Lady Blayney continued in very melancholy Circumstances, daily threatened with Death by the Rebels or Famine, until the Kingdom was reduced by the Parliament of England, who in 1654 allowed her 20 Shillings a Week, payable out of the District of Trym, and 2*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* a Week to six of her younger Children, which was continued, from time to time, until the Restauration of the King; after which, several Debts being due to her Lord, and a great Arrear of Pay, stated and allowed at 2653*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, several Lands were set out in Satisfaction thereof, pursuant to the Acts of Settlement.

(*b*) Her Children by him were Henry; Penelope, married to Hugh Morgan, Esq; as before mentioned, Mary, Jane, and Catharine.—Henry Fox, Esq; married first Jane, Daughter to Robert Oliver of Clonodfoy in the County of Alicia,

Alicia, first married to Thomas Sandford of Sandford's Court; and 2dly, to — Langrish of Knocktopher in the County of Kilkenny, Esqrs.. (2)

Mary, first to — Morton of the County of Meath, Esq; and 2dly, to Major Charles Meredyth of Mooretown, eldest Son of Sir Thomas, and she dying in January 1675, was buried in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, having had Issue Charles, who died unmarried; and Henry Meredyth, Esq; who married Mary, Daughter to Francis Butler of Bel-turbet, Esq;. (3)

Sarah, to the Rev'd. Doctor Bladen, and was Grandmother to Martin Bladen of Albury-Hatch in Essex, Esq; of the Privy Council in Ireland, Member of Parliament for Portsmouth, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, who died 15 February 1745; and Great-Grandmother to Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, Vice-Admiral of the Blue Flag, and Member of Parliament for Portsmouth. (4)

Jane, to John Gorges of Somerseat-House near Colrairie in the County of Derry, Esq; and dying suddenly in Dublin 28 January 1681, was buried near her Brother Richard, Lord Blayney, in St. Michan's Church (c). (5)

Edward, the 3d Lord Blayney, took his Seat in Parliament 9 September 1661, and that Year was made C. Rot. of the County of Monaghan; but died in London un- Edward, 3 Baron.

Limerick, Esq; by whom he had Edward, Joseph, Robert, Charles, and Jane, who all died young; and 2dly in 1691 Frances, Daughter to George Lane, Lord Viscount Lanesborough (who died in August 1684, Sister and Heir to James, Lord Lanesborough, who died in August 1724) and by her, who departed this Life in December 1713, he had 3 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz. George Fox-Lane of East-Horsey in Surry, and (in right of his Marriage) of Bramham-Park in Yorkshire, Esq; Member of Parliament for the City of York, who 12 July 1731 married Harriot, Daughter and Heir of Robert Benson, Lord Bingley (and hath one Son Robert, born 5 August 1732) James; Denny, Henrietta, who both died young; Frances, and Jane.

(c) She had Issue by him, who died in October 1680, one Son Henry, and 3 Daughters; Elizabeth, married to Frederick Hamilton of Somerseat, Esq; Amy, first Wife to Henry Loftus of Loftus-Hall in the County of Wexford, Esq; and Penelope, Wife to Lieutenant James Galland, by whom she had John, an Officer of Foot; Richard, deceased; and Penelope. — Henry Gorges, Esq; the Son, married first Alicia, Daughter to Dudley Colley of Castle-Carbery, Esq; by whom he had a Daughter Jane, who died unmarried; and 2dly Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Richard Coote, Esq; (Son to Charles, the first Earl of Mounstrath) Widow of Sir William Evans of Kilcreene near Kilkenny, Bart., and dying in 1695, left her (who re-married first with Jervais Pryce, Esq; and after with Major William Billingsley) with Child of a Son, named Henry, who 7 October 1716 married Frances, Daughter to John Ball of Loughros in the County of Armagh, Esq; and died in February 1726, having Issue by her, who died in 1740, two Daughters, Elizabeth, and Jane, the younger of whom dying unmarried, the elder became Heir, and was married 7 May 1748 to Ralph Gore of Barrowmount, Esq; Member of Parliament for the City of Kilkenny.

married

Richard,
4
Baron.

married in 1669, and was succeeded by his only Brother Richard, the 4th Lord, who 5 August 1656 was appointed by Oliver Cromwell, Keeper of the Rolls of the Peace within the County of Monaghan, and by Commission, dated 7 July 1658 (being then Escheator of the County of Tyrone) was empowered, with others, to inquire what Estate, Right and Title the Protector had, or ought to have of any, and what Lands, and other Hereditaments within the said County, by virtue of any Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, or of him and his Council, or by reason of any Attainder, or any other way; who were then possessed thereof; by what Title, and from whom they derived: Which Commission was executed by an Inquisition, taken at Strabane 9 August that Year. On 9 February following he was appointed by Richard Cromwell, Escheator of the Province of Ulster, and was returned Member for the County of Monaghan to the first Parliament after the Restoration.

Pursuant to Articles, dated at Peckham in Surry 9 March 1653, (d) he married to his first Wife Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Thomas Vincent, Merchant and Alderman of London, and in 1661 Member of Parliament for the Town of Monaghan, and by her, who died 1 January 1668, and was buried in Monaghan, had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters,

(d) His Brother Edward, Lord Blayney, having by two indented Deeds, bearing date 9 and 28 September 1648, and by his Deed-Pole, dated 23 January 1653, sold to the said Thomas Vincent all his Estate for the Sum of 4600 l., and covenanted for 4600 l. more, to levy a Fine before the end of the ensuing Michaelmas Term; his Lordship by this prudent Marriage recovered the Estate of his Family, for, by the said Articles it was agreed (first) That he should become bound to Alderman Vincent in a Bond of 2000 l. to be forfeited to the said Alderman, if his Mother did not give to him all the Title, Estate and Interest, which she had, by Jointure or otherwise, to any part of his Father's Estate, so purchased from his Brother. (Secondly) That within eight Days he should take to Wife, Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of the said Thomas Vincent. (Thirdly) The said Vincent did promise and engage to give to him the whole Estate of Land in the County of Monaghan, which he had purchased from his Brother, as a Marriage Portion with his said Daughter. (Fourthly) The said Vincent did engage within one Year, if demanded, or at any other time when called for, to perfect such Deeds and Writings, for the settling the said Estate upon them and their Heirs for ever. And (Fifthly) he promised to give them two Years Diet for themselves, four Servants, and two Horses.—My Indenture, dated 11 February 1654, in Consideration of the performance of the said Articles, and of the payment of 500 l. apiece to the other three Daughters of the said Thomas Vincent, Judith, Susanna, and Mary, when they should be married, or attain the Age of 21 Years respectively, he confirmed all the said Estate to him and his Assigns for the Term of 2000 Years, his Lordship Covenanting to perform the same, and that his Wife Elizabeth should receive 500 l. a Year for her Dower.—And by another Indenture, dated 25 November 1656, his Mother and Vincent vested the Estate in Trustees to the following Uses, viz. That her Ladyship should have a Rent-Charge of 80 l. English for Life; Remainder to the said Richard and Elizabeth for Life; Remainder to the Heirs of their Bodies.

His

His 2d Wife was Jane, Daughter of — Malloch, and his Lordship deceasing 5 November 1670, was buried in St. Michan's Church, having no Issue by her, who became the Wife of Hugh Montgomery of Carrow in the County of Monaghan, Esq; died 22 October 1686, and was buried in the Vault on the Right Hand of her Lord, under the large Stone within the Rails of the Chancel. — His Children were, Vincent, who lies buried in Camberwell-Church, Surry; under a Monument, erected by Mr. Vincent, to the Memory of his Wife Joanna, Daughter to Thomas Burges of Horby in the same County, with this Inscription relating to him;

In her Grave, at the foot of this Pillar, is Interied Vincent Blayney, Son to Richard and Elizabeth Blayney; he was Son to Henry, Lord Blayney, and she the eldest Daughter of Thomas and Joanna Vincent. He was born the 17, and Buried the 29 of March 1654-5.

Henry-Vincent his Successor; Edward, Thomas, both died young; William, who succeeded to the Title; Jane, first married to — Holmes, Esq; and 2dly to Blayney Owen of Newgrove in the County of Monaghan, Esq; (by whom she had an only Son Nicholas, of Monaghanduffe and Newgrove, Esq; who hath several Children) Sarah, to Maurice Annelley of Little-Rath in the County of Kildare, Esq; Elizabeth, first to ---- Harpur, Esq; and after to Captain Henry Owen of Ballindrumney in Meath, but died without Issue by either, in 1725; Joanna, and Mary, both died Infants.

Henry Vincent, the 5th Lord Blayney, in 1678 was Henry-Captain of a Foot Company; and during the Lord Tyr-Vincent, connell's modelling the Army and preparing to invade the North, the Protestant Nobility and Gentry having associated in the several Counties for their mutual Preservation, those of Armagh and Monaghan chose the Lord Blayney to command in Chief all the Forces, raised and to be raised for the Protestant Service there. After which, his Lordship suddenly fell into the Town of Armagh with a strong Party, in order to secure that frontier Garrison, which he did, by disarming the Irish Dragoons; and then posting himself there, he found, at a general Rendezvous of the County, about 1800 Men indifferently well armed: And here he caused King William and Queen Mary to be proclaimed with great

great Solemnity, as he did at Hillsborough and other Places, and sent the Proclamation to Charlemount, requiring the Irish to surrender themselves and their Arms by the 10th of April 1689.-----At this time near 3000 of the Enemy being garrisoned in the Fort of Charlemount, within five miles of Armagh, and attempting to plunder the Protestants, he had daily Skirmishes with them, in which he constantly prevailed, to their considerable Loss, until the 13th of March, when being informed that his Castle of Monaghan was taken by the Irish, and that all the Forces of the County had retreated to Glaslough, where they were besieged by the Enemy; that Sir Arthur Rawdon had quitted Loughbrickland, and that the Irish Army under L.-General Hamilton had possessed that Place, he called a Council of War, wherein it was resolved to march the next Day to relieve the besieged at Glaslough, which if they could effect, to proceed then through Dungannon to Antrim, to join their Friends there. But, Lady Blayney, and the besieged in Glaslough, being relieved by Matthew Anketell, Esq;, a Gentleman of undaunted Courage, at the expence of his Life, his Lordship continued in Armagh, until Colonel Lundy failing his Expectations, by sending him no Reinforcements, and the Enemy in a manner surrounding the Town, he was obliged to quit it, and force his way to Colrairie, with seven Troops of Horse and eight Companies of Foot, with which he narrowly escaped from the Garrisons of Charlemount and Mountjoy, who had Notice of his march, and endeavoured to intercept him at Ardea-Bridge, where he killed 155 on the spot, besides several that perished in the Water.

After King James came into Ireland, his Lordship was invited by him to embrace his Service, with the promise of a Pardon for what was passed, and of his Favour for the time to come; to which he returned Answer. "That he had now, he thank'd God, a King, upon whose Word he could depend, but never would on *his*, without his Sword in his Hand."-----After this (like many other Protestants) he was obliged to seek a Refuge in England from the Calamities, which overspread this unhappy Country, where he ended his Days; and for his most eminent and distinguished Services, in defence of the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of his Country, was attainted in that King's Parliament 7 May 1689, and had his Estate sequestred; since when the Family hath been favoured with a Pension from the Crown.

He

He married Margaret, Sister to John, the first Lord Tullamoore, and dying in August 1689, was buried at Monaghan, having had Issue by her, (who re-married 1 October 1691 with Charles Dering, Esq; Auditor of the Exchequer, and died 1 May 1725) two Daughters, Elizabeth, who died in 1692, when five Years old; and Elinor, born 14 May 1689, was married 14 February 1709 to Nicholas Mahon, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and died 10 June 1743. (e)

To Henry-Vincent, Lord Blayney, succeeded his only William, surviving Brother William, the 6th Lord, who felt the like Treatment from King James's Parliament, being attainted as Resident in England; and having his Estate sequestred and his House plundered, he suffered a considerable Loss in Goods and Cattle. After the Revolution he returned to Ireland; was made Governor of Sligo; and 5 October 1692 took his Seat in King William's first Parliament, and 2 December 1697 signed the Declaration and Association in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government.-----In 1686 he married Mary, eldest Daughter of William, the first Viscount Charlemount, Widow of Arthur Dillon of Lismullen in the County of Meath, Esq; and departing this Life 3 January 1705, was buried in Castle-Blayney Chapel, having Issue by her, who died 8 August 1724, and was there buried, two Sons, Henry, who died a Child; Cadwallader, his Successor; and four Daughters.

Jane, born in 1688, was married in January 1719 to John Clarke of Portadown in the County of Armagh Esq; and dying there in August 1745, had Issue by him, who died in January 1728, Thomas, Blayney, and Mary, who all died unmarried. (1)

Alice, born in 1694, was married in February 1719 to Thomas, eldest Son of Edward Lucas of Castle-Shien in the County of Monaghan, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Town of Monaghan, and by him, who died in May 1726, and was buried in Tyhollan-Church, she had Edward; William; Francis, who succeeded his Grandfather, Thomafine, Elizabeth, and Sarah. (2)

(e) By him, who died 15 January 1729, she had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Nicholas Mahon, Esq; who married Mary, Sister to the present Lord Blayney, died by a Fall from his Horse in June 1739, and was buried at Castle-Blayney, leaving one Daughter Elinora-Carolina, married to Joseph Corry of the County of Monaghan, Esq; Blayney, who 16 September 1742 married Joan, youngest Daughter of Captain John Weller; Elizabeth, Lady Blayney, and Elinor.

Elizabeth,

- (3) Elizabeth, born in 1696, was married in 1718 to Joshua Johnston of Armagh, Captain of a Company of Invalids; and had, 17 Sons and one Daughter, of whom survived William, George, Cadwallader, Robert, Joshua, Boulter, and Gabriel.
- (4) Anne, died a Child.
- Cadwallader, the 7th Lord Blayney, was born in April 1693, and in the last Parliament of Queen Anne, took his Seat 25 November 1713; was appointed *L. L. and C. Rot.* of the County of Monaghan; Governor of the Town of Sligo; and sworn of her Majesty's Privy Council.----- On 22 April 1714 he married, in the Castle of Dublin, to his first Wife, Mary, Daughter of James Touchet, Esq; second Son to the Earl of Castlehaven, and Niece to Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, then *L. L.* of Ireland, and by her, who died in September 1721, and was buried at Castle-Blayney, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters.
- (1) Charles-Talbot, his Successor.
- (2) Cadwallader, born in October 1720, was Lieutenant of a Foot Company, and by his Conduct at the taking of Cape-Breton, gained a Captain's Commission, whence he was promoted 25 February 1747 to a Majority in Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, and 26 June 1753 to the command of a Company in the Coldstream Regiment of Guards.
- (3) William, died a Child.
- (1) Daughter Mary, was first married in December 1736 to Nicholas Mahon, Esq; as before observed; and 2dly, in 1743, to John Campbell of Dublin, Esq; nearly related to the Family of Argyle, by whom she hath 4 Sons and 3 Daughters; Cadwallader, born in May 1744, John, Charles-Blayney, Mountney, Mary-Anne, Margaret, and Elizabeth.
- (2) Martha, died in her Infancy.
- In September 1724 his Lordship married to his 2d Wife, Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir Alexander Cairnes of Monaghan, Bart., (who represented that Town in Parliament, and died 30 October 1732) and dying in Dublin 19 March 1732, was buried the 24th at Castle-Blayney, having no Issue by her, who, in 1734 married Colonel John Murray, Member of Parliament for the County of Monaghan, who also left her a Widow 29 June 1743.
- Charles-Talbot, the 8th and present Lord Blayney, was born 27 January 1714, and after receiving his Education in St. John's College, Cambridge, returned to Ireland; was appointed
- Charles-Talbot,
8
Baron.

appointed Governor of the County of Monaghan; took his Seat in Parliament 17 February 1735; and entring into Holy Orders at Clogher 24 August 1738, was made in September 1739 a Prebendary in the Metropolitan Church of Armagh; presented 21 December that Year to the Rectory and Vicarage of Mucknoe in the Diocese of Clogher; on 14 August 1740 to those of Conubar and Combar in the Diocese of Derry; and in April 1750 to the Deanry of Killaloe.

In November 1734 his Lordship married Elizabeth, Daughter of the aforesaid Nicholas Mahon, Esq., one of his Majesty's Council at Law, by his Wife Elinor, Daughter of Henry-Vincent, the 5th Lord Blayney, and hath an only Son Henry-Vincent, born at Castle-Blayney 28 December 1737.

Title.] Charles-Talbot Blayney, Lord Blayney, Baron of Monaghan.

Creation.] So created 29 July 1621, 19. Jac. I.

Arms.] Diamond, three Horse's Heads, erased, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Horse's Head couped, Pearl, bridled, Ruby, having his forehead covered with Armour, and a Spike in the midst like *that* of a Target, Proper.

Supporters.] Two Horses, Diamond, with Bridles, Saddles and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto.] INTEGRA MENS AUGUSTISSIMA POSSESSIO.

Seat.] Castle-Blayney in the County of Monaghan, 9 Miles from Monaghan, and 51 from Dublin.

CALVERT, Lord BALTIMORE.

(8) **T**HE original Descent of this Family of CALVERT, is from an ancient and noble House of that Surname in the Earldom of Flanders, whence they were transplanted into the Northern Parts of England; of whom Leonard Calvert, Esq;, was seated at Danbywiske in the County of York, and by Alicia, Daughter to John Crossland of Crossland in that County, Esq;, was Father of Sir George Calvert, who became an eminent Person in the Reign of King James I., and raised his Family to the Honour it now enjoys.

Sir
George,
1
Baron.

He was born at Kiplin, near Richmond, in the North Riding of Yorkshire (at which Place he expended much Money in Building) and after an Education in Grammar Learning, became a Commoner of Trinity College, Oxford, in Lent Term 1593, being then in his 15th Year, and 23d of February 1596 took the Degree of A. B., as he did *that* of A. M. 30 August 1605, the King being then entertained at Oxford; and afterwards leaving the College, he travelled beyond the Seas for a Time.-----On his Return, he was appointed 3 September 1606 Prothonotary and Keeper of the Writs, Bills, Philes, Records, and Rolls, within the Province of Conaught and County of Thomond, also Clerk of the Crown and Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes and *Nisi Prius* throughout the same, for Life; but he surrendred this Office 1 April 1626 to King Charles. And being esteemed a Person of great Knowledge and Penetration in State Affairs; his Abilities recommended him to be Chief Clerk to Sir Robert Cecil, Secretary of State; all which time, and for several Years after, when Sir Robert was advanced to the Office of Lord High Treasurer, he retained him, and made use of his Prudence and Fidelity in many weighty Matters, procuring for him afterwards the Post of one of the Clerks of the Privy Council.

On 29 September 1617, he received the Honour of Knighthood from the King at Hampton-Court, and 15 February 1618 was appointed (and sworn the 17th) Sir Thomas Lake's Successor, in the Office of Secretary of State

State to his Majesty; who, having before used his Help in many Matters of Moment, did oftener afterwards, to his great Benefit and Advantage, as he was better acquainted with State Affairs, and more diligent in dispatching Business, than his Fellow-Secretary, Sir Robert Naunton; (f) so that his Majesty, 2 May 1620, granted him 1000 l. a Year, to be received from the Customs, in Addition to his Salary,

(f) Sir George supposing, that the Duke of Buckingham had been instrumental in his Preferment to this Office, presented him with a Jewel of great Value; which the Duke returned, acknowledging he had no hand in his Advancement, but that the King alone had made Choice of him, on account of his great Abilities.—Whilst he continued Secretary, he received a Patent to him, his Heirs and Assignes, to be absolute Lord and Proprietor (with the Royalties of a County Palatine, many civil and military Prerogatives and Jurisdictions, such as conferring Honours, Coining Money, &c.) of the Province of Avalon in Newfoundland, excepting the sovereign Dominion and Allegiance, with a fifth Part of the Gold and Silver Ore reserved to the Crown. He gave it the name of Avalon, after Old Avalon in Somersetshire, wherein Glastonbury stood, the First-Fruits of Christianity in Britain, as the other was in that Part of America. He built a fair House in Ferryland, and expended 25000 l. in advancing the Plantation thereof, his publick Spirit not consulting his own Profit, but the Enlargement and Propagation of Christianity. After the Death of King James, he twice visited this new Settlement, and when Monsieur De L'Arade, with three Men of War sent from the French King, had reduced the English Fishermen to great Extremity, his Lordship mann'd two Ships at his own Charge, chac'd away the Frenchmen, relieved the English, and took sixty Prisoners.—But finding his Plantation much exposed to the Insults of the French, he was forced at length to abandon it, and thereupon obtained from King Charles (who had an equal Esteem and Affection for him with King James) a Patent of Maryland, to him and his Heirs for ever, on the Northth of Virginia in America, with the same Title and Royalties as in Avalon, to hold in common Soccage as of the Manor of Windsor, and paying yearly, as an Acknowledgement to the Crown, two Indian Arrows, at Windsor-Castle upon Easter-Tuesday, and the fifth Part of the gold and silver Ore: But his Lordship not living to see his Grant pass the Seal, his Son Cecil, Lord Baltimore, who had been at Virginia, and fixed on a proper Place for a Plantation of his own, took it out in his own Name, and the Patent bears date 20 June 1632.—He took possession of a *Peninsula*, lying on the Parts of America, between the Ocean on the East, and the Bay of Chesapeake on the West, and divided from the other part thereof, or Accomac belonging to Virginia, by a right Line, drawn from the Promontory, or Cape called Watkyn's-Point (situate on the aforesaid Bay near the River Wigheo) on the West, to the main Ocean on the East, and between that Bound on the South, to that Part of Delawar Bay on the North, which lies under the 40th Degree of Northern Latitude; containing in length from North to South 140 Miles, but not so much in breadth; and the Province, which is divided into ten Counties, was named by the King himself, MARYLAND, in honour of his Queen, Henrietta-Maria.—His Lordship's principal Residence here, is a pleasant Seat at Matapany, about 8 Miles from St. Mary's, the Chief Town, on St. George's River; he enjoys several fair Manors; and for encouraging People to settle, by Advice of the General Assembly, a Model of excellent Laws hath been established for the Use and Security of the Colony, chiefly Roman Catholicks, with Toleration of Religion to all that profess Faith in Christ, a principal Motive to many to settle there. He hath the Advowson of 36 Livings, mostly of considerable Value, in Maryland, which Province is reckon'd one of the noblest Estates enjoyed by a Subject of Britain, for he is intitled to a Duty on every Hoghead of Tobacco exported, hath a Rent paid him by every Planter, and many other Perquisites.

but he voluntarily resigned the Office in 1624 on this Occasion. Having changed his Religion, he freely confessed to the King, that he was then become a Roman-Catholick, so that he must either be wanting to his Trust, or violate his Conscience in discharging his Office; which Ingenuity of his so highly affected the King, that he continued him of the Privy Council all his Reign, having in 1621 made him a large Grant of Lands in Ireland, (g) and by Letters Patent, (h) bearing date at Westminster 16 February 1624, advanced him to the Peerage, by the Title of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, being then Member of Parliament for the University of Oxford, soon after which he repaired into Ireland, to reside here for some time.

By his Will, dated 14 April 1632, he left all his Estates in England, Ireland, or elsewhere, to his Son Cecil, whom he appointed Executor, and desires his noble and ancient

(g) The King being given to understand, that divers Towns and Lands within the late Plantation of the County of Longford, amounting to about 2304 Acres, remained in his Hands undisposed of, he conferred the same on Sir George Calvert, his principal Secretary, as a Person worthy of his Royal Bounty, and one that would plant and build the same according to his late Instructions, for the better furtherance and strengthening of the said Plantation. Accordingly, on 18 February 1621 a Patent passed, granting to him and his Heirs, the Castle, Town and Lands of Ulfeed, Aghawadan, Carrowdonegan, &c., amounting in the whole to 2304 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 1605 Acres of Wood and Bogg, to hold in *Capite* by Knight's Service (except 20 Acres in Ulfeed next adjoining to the Church of Cashel, and assigned by him for a Gleabe). This Patent he surrendered to the King 12 February 1624, and had a Regrant thereof in Fee-simple, dated at Westminster 11 March following, to hold as of the Castle of Dublin in free and common Soccage, by Fealty only, for all other Rents whatsoever; with the Creation of the Premises in the Barony of Longford, into the Manor of Baltimore, and those in the Barony of Rathlyne, into the Manor of Ulfeed, with the usual Privileges of Courts, Parks, free Warren, &c.

(h) The Preamble. Cum eminens Nobilium numerus Regi Fidelium et de Republica bene-merentium sit Regni Decor et Fulcimentum, ac gradu Favoris amplioris ornentur hi merito, in quibus uberioris Servitii studia contemplamur, quod nullo modo fieri potest efficacius, quam Honoribus rite distribuendis, ex quo non solum ipsi, qui ad Nobilitatem sint evecti, sed et alii etiam, eorum Exemplo pari spe incitati, ad Virtutis medium accendantur. Nos itaque in persona dilecti et perquam fidelis Consilarii nostri Georgii Calvert, Militis, Morum gravitatem, singulares Animi dotes, Candorem, Integritatem, et Prudentiam, et erga omnes Benignitatem et Urbanitatem intime considerantes; necnon mente nostra recollentes quanta Fide, Industria et Alacritate nobis inservivit, tam in Regno nostro Hiberniæ, quo, propter Negotia nostra ibidem gravissima majorisque momenti non ita pridem specialiter missus fuit, quam in hoc Regno nostro Angliæ per quamplures Annos, præcipue vero postquam juxta Personam nostram in locum et honorem Consilarii et principalis Secretarii nostri ascitus fuit; volentes ut favoris nostri regii singulare aliquod signum præfato Georgio et Posteris suis in perpetuum maneat, ex quo non ipse solum, sed et alii etiam perspiciant quanti ad nos sunt ejusdem Georgii Fides et Obssequia, quantumque desideramus ipsius Virtutes et Benemerita remunerare, ipsum in Procerum dicti Regni nostri Hiberniæ numerum adscribendum decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Friends,

Friends, the Lord Viscount Wentworth and the Lord Cottington, to be Overseers, whom he humbly requests to have a Care of his poor Family, and to patronize and love it, as they had been pleased to do unto him, ever since their first Acquaintance in Court and elsewhere. He gives among his Kindred at *Kiplie* in the North, the Sum of 20 l., to be disposed at the Discretion of his Executor, because he knew the Parties.

He married Anne, Daughter to George Mynne of Hertingsfordbury in the County of Hertford, Esq.; (who died 20 May 1581, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Wroth of Durance in Enfield, Middlesex, Knt., who died 14 August 1613) and departing this Life in London 15 April 1632, in the 53^d Year of his Age, was buried in the Chancel of St. Dunstan's Church in the West, in Fleet-street, having Issue 6 Sons and 5 Daughters; viz. Cecil, his Successor; Leonard, appointed 10 February 1621 Prothonotary and Keeper of the Writs, &c. in Conaught and Thomond, in Reversion after his Father's Death, with the Fee of 26 l. 13 s. 4 d., Irish, to be received out of the Casualties of that Province; but 1 April 1626 he surrendred this Office to the Crown, and in 1633 was by his Brother constituted the first Governor of Maryland, jointly with Jeremy Hawley and Thomas Cornwallis, Esqrs.; George; Francis, who died before his Father; Henry; John, who died young; Anne, married to William Peaseley, Esq.; Dorothy and Elizabeth, both died unmarried; Grace, married to Sir Robert Talbot of Cartown in the County of Kildare, Bart.; and Hellen.

Lady Calvert, their Mother, lies buried under a Monument, on the North Side of the Chancel of Hertingsfordbury Church, with this Memorial;

Obiit 8 die August. Anno Salutis 1622.

D. O. M. S.

Et

Jucundiss. Memorix

Annæ Geor. F. Joan. N. Minnæ

Ad omnia quæcunque egregia natæ, ad meliora regressæ,

Pietate, Pudicitia, Prudentia incomparabilis Feminæ,

Georgius Leon. F. Joan. N. Calvertus

Eques Aur. Inviçtiss. Jacobo Regi Mag. Britanic. Franc.

Hibernic. pio, felici, semper Augusto Secret. prim.

Et à Conciliis Sanctioribus, quæ, cum vixit Annos 18

Sine offensa, Liberosque pari Sexus discrimine decem

K 3

Reliquit,

CALVERT, Lord BALTIMORE.

Reliquit, Ceciliū, Leonardum, Georgium, Franciscum,
Henricum, Annam, Dorotheam, Elizabetham, Graciam,
Helenam, Sextum autem filium Johannem, Mortis,
Heu suæ luctusque paterni prodramum ediderat,
tam suavis Contubernii memor Maritus, tantoque
Dolori et Desiderio impar, Conjugi sanctissimæ hoc
Monumentum Manibus geminis gemens posuit
Sibique et suis, posterisque eorum.

Vixit An. XLII. M. IX. D. XVIII.

Cecil,
²
Baron.

Cecil, the 2d Lord Baltimore, was present in the Parlia-
ment of Ireland 4 November 1634, (i) and married Anne,
3d Daughter to Thomas, Lord Arundel of Wardour, by
his second Wife Anne, Daughter to Miles Philipson of
Crooke in Westmorland, Esq; which Lady dying in 1649,
was buried in the Chancel of Tisbury Church, Wilts, un-
der a Marble, thus inscribed;

Anna Arundelia pulcherrima et opti-
ma Conjux Cæcilii Calverti, Baronis de Balte-
more et absolu. Domi: Terræ-Mariæ
Et Avaloniæ, Filiaque charissima
Thomæ Arundelii primi Baronis de Warderet
Sac: Rom: Imp: Comitis.

On the middle of the Stone is,

Phoenicis quicquid est

in

Floribus, Gemmis, Gratiis,
(Ipsa in Coelis quanta !)

Hic jacet

Anna Arundelia Domina Baltemorea.

Anagram,

Non alia in Orbe tam redamanda, Vale.

Amoris ergo Conjunx P.

Cessit Humanis X. Calendas Sextileis

Anno Ætat XXXIII. Ab Infante Deo

CI^oCLXIX.

(i) In virtue of the Commission for Remedy of Defective Titles, he had a Confirmation 24 March 1637 of the Manor, Castle and Lands of Cloghamon, with divers others, the late Abby and Tythes of Downe, &c. in the County of Wexford, at the Rent of 10 l. 12 s. 6 d. English, which were created the Ma-
nor of Cloghamon, with usual Privileges.

John, the 3d Lord Baltimore, succeeded his Father, and John, was present in King James's Irish Parliament of 1689, but dying soon after, he left the Honour to his Son Charles, the 4th Lord, who was Outlawed for High Treason in Ireland, notwithstanding he never was in the Kingdom; which his Lordship representing to King William, his Majesty, by Privy Seal from Kensington 25 January 1691, ordered the Outlawry to be reversed; and in the Act, to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries and Attainders, (pass'd 9 Will.) it was provided, that nothing therein should extend to confirm his Outlawry, for any Crime, committed by him since 5 November 1688.-----His Lordship was thrice married, and deceasing 21 February 1714, aged 85 Years, was buried the 26th in St. Pancras Church, Middlesex, and succeeded by his only Son

Benedict-Leonard, the 5th Lord, who being in danger of losing his Property in Maryland by the Act, which requires all Roman-Catholick Heirs to profess the Protestant Religion, on forfeiture of their Estates, did, 3 January 1713, publicly renounce the Errors of the Church of Rome, and was admitted into the Communion of the Church of England, by the Bishop of Hereford; after which he was chosen to the first Parliament of King George I., Member for Harwich in Essex.-----On 2 January 1698 he married the Lady Charlotte Lee, eldest Daughter to Edward-Henry, the first Earl of Litchfield, by the Lady Charlotte Fitz-Roy his Wife, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Barbara, Dutchess of Cleveland, and dying 16 April 1715, was buried 2 May at Epsom in Surry, having Issue by her, who died in London 20 July 1731, 4 Sons and 3 Daughters.

Charles, his Successor.

Benedict-Leonard, born 20 September 1700, was F. R. S.; Member of Parliament for Harwich, and in December 1726 constituted Governor of Maryland. but finding himself in an ill State of Health, he resigned that Post to Samuel Ogle, Esq.; and embarking for England 18 May 1732, died in the Passage 1 June, and was buried in the Sea.

Edward-Henry, born 31 August 1701, was appointed 11 February 1728 Commissary-General, and President of the Council in Maryland, but is dead, leaving a Widow, who 15 October 1741 was married to James Fitz-Gerald of the Middle-Temple, Esq;.

(4) Cecil, born in November 1702.

(1) Daughter Charlotte, a Twin with her Brother Cecil, was married to Thomas Breerwood, Esq; and died in December 1744.

(2) Jane, born in November 1703.

(3) Barbara, born 3 October 1704, died an Infant.

Charles,
6
Baron. Charles, the 6th Lord Baltimore, was born 29 September 1699, and 27 June 1731 was appointed a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales, in which Year, 10 December, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; and returned to Parliament in May 1734 for St. Germans in Cornwall. In April 1736 he was constituted Warden of the Stannaries; in September 1740 Steward of the Prince of Wales's Manor of Kennington in Surry, belonging to the Dukedom of Cornwall, and in October that Year chosen a Member of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.----- In May 1741 and 1747 he was elected Representative of the County of Surry in Parliament; and 13 March 1741 appointed one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, which he resigned in April 1745; and was made Cofferer of the Prince of Wales's Household, and Surveyor-General of the Dutchy Lands in Cornwall.

On 20 July 1730 he married Mary, youngest Daughter to Sir Theodore Janssen of Wimbleton in Surry, Bart., Merchant of London, Director of the East India and South-Sea Companies, and Member of Parliament 1 Geo. I. for Yarmouth (who died 22 September 1748, by his Wife Williamza, Daughter to Sir Robert Henley of the Grange in Hampshire) by whom he had 2 Sons, Frederick his Heir; and ———, born 21 January 1737, who died young; and three Daughters, of whom Frances-Dorothy died 5 March 1736. And his Lordship departing this Life 24 April 1751, at his House near Erith in Kent, was succeeded by his only Son

Frederick,
7
Baron. Frederick, the 7th and present Lord Baltimore, Proprietor and Governor of Maryland, who was born 6 February 1731, and after his Return from his Travels, married 9 March 1753 the Lady Diana Egerton, youngest Daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgwater, by his second Wife the Lady Rachel Ruffel, Sister to John, Duke of Bedford.

Title.] Frederick Calvert, Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in the County of Longford.

Creation.] So created 16 February 1624, 22 Jac. I.

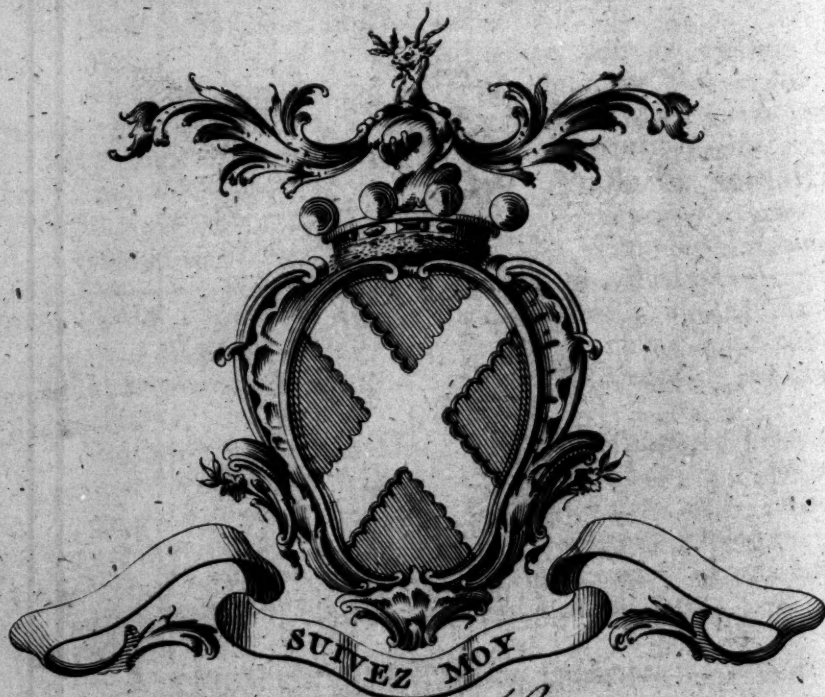
Arms.]





Sherard, Lord Leitrim.

9



Hanley, Lord Hanley.

10

Arms.] Pally of six, Topaz and Diamond, a Bend counterchanged.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Proper, two Pennons, the first, Topaz, the other, Diamond, with Staves, Ruby.

Supporters.] Two Leopards Guardant, Coward, Proper.

Motto.] FATTI MASGHII, PAROLE FEMINE.

This Coat-Armour was given and confirmed 30 November 1622 by Sir Richard St. George, *Norroy King of Arms*; the Bearing of the Family before, being, *Or, three Martlets, Sable.*

Seat.] Woodcott-Green in the County of Surry, one Mile from Epsom, and 16 from London.

SHERARD, LORD LEITRIM.

MR. *Wright*, in his History of the County of Rutland, p. 121, &c. tells us, that Schurard, or Schirard, (9) who held a large Estate in the Countie of Chester and Lancaster, in the time of William the Conqueror, was lineal Ancestor to the Earl of Harborough, by his third Son Robert Fitz-Schirard; who had Issue Walter Fitz-Robert. Robert, the Father of Humphry Schirard of Thornton in Humphry. Cheshire, whose Son Thomas of the same Place, marrying Thomas. the Daughter of William Lemingham, had Robert his Robert. Heir, who by the Daughter of Thomas Birmingham, (or Brimingham) was Father of Sir Thomas Sherard, a Per- Sir son of great Note in the Reign of Henry III., whose Wife Thomas. was Joan, Daughter of Sir John Antwiffel, by whom he had two Sons, ----- his Heir, who died childless; and Edmund Edmund. Sherard, Esq; Heir to his Brother, 12 Edw. I., (1284) who marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Le Grosvenor of Hulme (by his Wife, the Daughter of William de Mobberley of Mobberley in Cheshire, by his 2d Wife Maud, Daughter and Heir to Robert Downes of Chorley in that County, Esq;,) left Issue by her, who died in 1297, Wil-William. liam Sherard, his Heir, who married Annabella, Daughter of John Bridfall, and had Issue, William Sherard, Esq; who William. by the Daughter of John Ashton of the County of Lancaster, had another William Sherard, whose Wife was William. Elizabeth. Daughter of Thomas Venables, Esq; and their Son and Heir

Sir

Sir Robert Sherard, who married the Daughter and Heir of ----- Eyton, and had George Sherard, who by Johanna, Daughter to Richard Barnes, otherwise Barners, had Robert Sherard, Esq; who lived in the Reigns of Henry IV. and V., and married Agnes, (or Anne) eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Huberk, or Hawberk, of Stapleford in the County of Leicester, (k) by whom he had Laurence, his Heir, Sheriff of the County of Rutland in 1437 (16 Hen. VI.), and of those of Leicester and Warwick in the 21st and 22 Years of that King. He married first Agnes, the Daughter and Heir of ----- Durants; and 2dly Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Woodford, Grandson and Heir to Sir Robert Woodford of Sproxton in Leicestershire, by whom he had 5 Sons, Robert; Geoffry, Heir to his Brother; Christopher, a Citizen and Sheriff of London; William, of Saxby in the County of Rutland 29 Hen. VI. who both died without Issue; and Hugh of Tonge in Cheshire, whose Son John marrying the Daughter of Thomas Parre, had Randolph of Tonge, who married Joan, Daughter to Thomas Terrel of Loughborough in the County of Leicester, and had Issue 5 Sons, John, his Successor, born in 1552 (who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Perfhall of Ranton in Staffordshire, had John, his Heir, born in 1617, Ancestor to the Family of Tonge; and 2 Daughters, Elizabeth and Mary) Randolph; Richard of London (who left Samuel of the same City) Hugh; and George of Birch-Lane, London.

Robert. Robert Sherard, Esq; who succeeded his Father Laurence at Stapleford, was Sheriff of the County of Rutland in 1452, but dying without Issue, his Brother Geoffry succeeded, and was thrice Sheriff of the same County, viz. in 1468, 1480, and 1484; and being bred to the Law, practised it as a Counsellor. In 1456 he married Joyce, Daughter to Thomas Ashby of Lowseby in the County of Leicester, Esq; (who died in 1433, by his Wife Catharine, Daughter to Robert Brett of Adington) and had Issue 3 Sons, Thomas, his Heir; Robert, and William.

(k) Sir Henry Huberk was descended from Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Baron of Trim, and Earl of Ulster. His Wife was Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Walter Barnack, by his Wife the Daughter and Coheir of ----- Burgh; and his Issue were, 3 Daughters, Coheirs, Anne, married as in the Text; Maud, to Sir Hugh Calverly, Father by her of Sir Hugh of Utkington, slain at Bloreheath; and Mary, to Norman Swinford, Esq; — Anne, brought into this Family the Manor of Stapleford (which hath continued their chief Seat ever since) and other large Possessions.

Robert,

Robert, the second Son, who was seated at Lophthorp, Family otherwise Lopinthorp, or Lexinthorp in Leicestershire, of married Ellen, Daughter to — Poole of Withcotts, Lopinthorp, Esq; and had a Daughter Rose, married to William Baronets. Thorold of the County of Lincoln; and a Son Rowland Sherard of Lopinthorp, who married Jane, Daughter to Austin Porter of Belton, and lies buried in North Witham Church, Lincolnshire, with this Inscription to his Memory on a Copper-Plate, fixed in the Wall of the Chancel;

Rolandus Sherard de Lopinthorp, Armiger, obiit

9 Die Octob. A° D. 1592.

Quod potuit dare, Terra dedit; nunc debita poscit;

Cedo libens; Coeli nunc mihi restat Iter.

Quid dare Terra Potest Homini? Bona Corporis atque

Fortunæ, et Sobolis pignora chara suæ.

Hæc habui, et longæ placidissima Tempora Vitæ,

Quæis Pax Angligenis aurea semper erat.

Nunc nihil hic video restare quod amplius optem,

Deliciæ Vitæ præteriere meæ.

Nec Manus officium, nec Pes nunc præstat, ut olim,

Nec solito clarent Lumina more mihi;

Musica nec solita dulcedine verberat aures;

Nec favet ad Cantum debile vocis Iter.

Brachia, quæ validos caruabant fortiter Arcus,

Debita nunc Ori vix Alimenta ferunt.

Cornipedisque alacer quondam qui Terga premebam,

Nunc jaceo Lecti triste senilis Onus.

Nec tamen ista queror, nec torquent Membra dolores,

Matura at Senii Tempora cerno mei.

Hoc solum mihi dulce manet, Mens conscia Recti,

Atque Fides Mentem concomitata bonam.

Christe Deus, qui multa dabas, majora daturus;

Quâ sperem grates posse referre tibi?

Nil mihi nunc restat, nisi ut Alleluia cantem,

Immixtus sanctis cælitibusque Choris;

Et cum plenus erit numerus cætusque tuorum,

Cum proprio rursus Corpore junctus ero.

Besides other Sons, he had Sir William, his Heir, who in 1634 was about 80 Years old, and married to his first Wife Frances, Daughter to John Harrington of Wytham on the Hill, in Lincolnshire, by whom he had an only Son, John; and to his second, Bridget, Daughter to Sir Kenelm Digby.

SHERARD, LORD LEITRIM.

Digby of Stoke-Dry in the County of Rutland, by whom he had three Sons, William, Kenelm, and Rowland. — John Sherard, Esq; only Son by the first Wife, married first Rose, Sister to William the first Lord Sherard, by whom he had an only Daughter Anne, supposed to die without Issue; and 2dly Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Brownlow of Belton, Esq; who lies buried under a Marble Monument, in the Chancel of North-Wytham Church, with this Memorial;

Near this Place

Lieth interred

The Body of Elizabeth Sherard,
Lately the Wife, in second Marriage,
Of John Sherard of Lophthorp, Esq;,
And Daughter of Richard Brownlow
Of Belton near Grantham, Esq;.
She died on the sixth of February. 1658,
Having had Issue

Mr. Richard Sherard, her only Son,
Who married Margaret, Daughter to Lumley Dewe
Of Bishop-Upton in the County of Hereford, Esq;,
And Mary, married to Mr. George Middlemore
Of London, Merchant;

Frances, married to Mr. Roger Smith
Of Withcock in the County of Rutland;
And

Audrie, married to Humphrie Brooks
Of London, Doctor in Physick.

Richard Sherard, Esq; who succeeded, by his said Wife Margaret, had 3 Sons, Sir John, Sir Richard, and Sir Brownlow, successive Baronets; and 3 Daughters, Alice, married to Sir John Brownlow of Belton, Bart.; Mary; and Elizabeth, Wife to Peter Whitcombe of Braxted in Essex, Esq;.— Their Father Richard lies, with his Ancestors, in the Chancel of North-Wytham Church, with this Inscription;

Near this Place lies the Body of Richard Sherard
Of the Hamlet of Lophthorp in the County of Lin:
coln, Esq; the only Son of John Sherard, Esq; who
was the eldest Son of Sir William Sherard; the which
Richard married Margaret, Daughter of Lumley
Dewe of Bishop-Upton in the County of Hereford,
Esq; and had by her six Children, namely, three

Sons

Sons, (viz.) John, Richard, and Brownlow; and
Three Daughters, (viz.) Alice, Mary, and Elizabeth.
He died the twelfth Day of September in the Year
of our Lord 1668.

Sir John, the eldest Son, was created a Baronet 25 May
1674, when about 13 Years of Age, with Remainder to his
Brothers, and their respective Issue Male; and dying un-
married, was buried with his Ancestors under a handsome
Monument, thus inscribed;

Here lieth the Body of
Sir John Sherard
Of Lophthorp in the County of Lincoln, Bart.,
Son of Richard Sherard, Esq.; and Margaret Dewe his Wife,
Who departed this Life the first of Jan^r. 1724,
In the 63d Year of his Age.
He was a Gentleman
Of great Sense, Honour, and Merit,
But preferred a private and single Life to the Cares of
Publick Employments.
He was High Sheriff of the County of Lincoln
In the Year 1711.

This Monument was erected by his Executors,
As a small Token of Gratitude, in Honour
To his Memory.

His Brother Sir Richard, the second Baronet, dying also
unmarried, was buried with his Family, where a Monu-
ment is erected to his Memory, having this Inscription;

Near this Monument
Lies interred the Body of
Sir Richard Sherard
Of Lophthorp in this County, Baronet.
He lived a private Life, and beloved by all that knew him,
And as much lamented at his Death.
He died in the 65th. Year of his Age,
And on the 14th. Day of June 1730.

Honour'd where known, endearing where allied;
Much lov'd he liv'd, and much lamented died.

His

His Brother Sir Brownlow, the third Baronet, was also buried at North-Wytham, under a handsome Marble Monument, with this Memorial ;

Among those of his Ancestors lie the Remains of Sir Brownlow Sherard of Lophthorp in this County, Baronet.

He married Dame Mary, Relict of Sir Richard Anderson of Penley in the County of Hertford, Baronet, Daughter of the Right Hon. John Methuen, Chancellor of Ireland, and Sister to Sir Paul Methuen, Knight of the Bath, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. He was Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to their Majesties William III., Anne, George I., and George II. He then Resigned that Post, and died one of the Gentlemen of The Privy Chamber. His Charity was distributed in So peculiar and happy a Manner, as to make him a Loss to Mankind.

* 1735-6.

Ob. Jan: 30. 1736 *

Ætat. suæ 69.

F. M. P.

Et Patri et Sibi.

To shun the Follies, Vices, Cares of Life,
And private Peace prefer to publick Strife;
To taste below the Sweets of Heavenly Rest,
Gives us on Earth th' Enjoyment of the Blest.

Thus thought the Man, whom virtuous Actions gave
Ease in the World, and Refuge in the Grave;
Who would not wish to be like him retir'd,
And find in Death, what he in Life desir'd.

Sir Brownlow Sherard, his only Son, the fourth Baronet, 16 July 1738 married Mary, elder Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Sidney of Ranworth in Norfolk, Esq; (6th Son to Robert, Earl of Leicester) and Niece to the late Earl; to whom and her Issue, a Warrant passed the Seal 28 March 1752, empowering them to use and enjoy the Name of *Sidney*, and bear the Coat-Armour of the said late Earl of Leicester. Sir Brownlow died in November 1748, without Issue.

I now

I now proceed with Thomas Sherard of Stapleford, Esq.; Thomas. (eldest Son of Geoffry) Ancestor to the Lord Harborough. He was Sheriff of the County of Rutland for the Years 1495 and 1506; and became possessed of the Manors of Tighe and Whissenden in that County, of Stanesby and Gunby in the County of Lincoln, and other Lands, by Marriage with Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir John de Hellwell (or Holliwell) of Browe and Woodville, Knt., by whom he had 2 Sons, and 2 Daughters.

George, his Heir.

(1)

Richard, whose Daughter Anne was married to Francis Segar, Esq.; by whom she had William Segar, Garter King of Arms; Francis; and Jane, married to Lionel Plomtree, Esq.;

(2)

Daughter Anne, married to Anthony Ellis of Puniton, Esq.; and had Thomas, who married Margaret, 2d Daughter to William Durant of Cottesmore in the County of Rutland, Esq.; and Anthony.

(1)

Margaret, to — Black of Grantham, Esq.;

(2)

George.

George Sherard of Stapleford, Esq.; in 1544 and 1562 was Sheriff of the County of Rutland, and in 1566 (8 Eliz.) the Counties of Leicester and Warwick, usually served by one Sheriff, being divided, he was the first Sheriff of Leicestershire.---He was afterwards knighted, and in 1545 married Rohesia (Rose) younger Daughter to Sir Thomas Pulteney of Mifferton in the County of Leicester, (Ancestor to the Earl of Bath) and had Issue 2 Sons, and 6 Daughters; Francis; Thomas; Elinor; Joyce; Elizabeth; Dorothy; Susan; and Margaret, the 2d Wife to William Durant of Cottesmore, who died in 1578, leaving by her one Daughter Rose, married to Arthur Langworth of the Brill in Suffolk, Esq.;---Francis Sherard, the elder Son, married Anne, Daughter of Gregory Moore, Esq.; and had Issue 3 Sons; Philip, who received the Honour of Knighthood, and died childless, by his Wife Isabel, 5th Daughter to Sir John Harpur of Swerkston in the County of Derby, Knt; William, who became Heir; George, who died unmarried; and a Daughter Rose, married to John Sherard of Lopinhorpe, Esq;.

Francis.

Sir William Sherard, who succeeded at Stapleford, was knighted by King James I. at Oatlands 3 July 1622; and his Majesty King Charles I. taking his eminent Merits and virtuous Qualities into Consideration, was pleased, by Letters Patent, bearing date 10 July 1627, to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the Title of Lord Sherard, Baron of Leitrim;

Sir
William,
Baron.

Leitrim; in whose first Parliament, held by the L. D. Wentworth, he took his Seat 4 November 1634.---He married Abigail, Widow of Henry Tresham, Esq; eldest Son to Sir Thomas Tresham of Newton in the County of Northampton, Knt., eldest Daughter and Coheir to Cecil Cave, Esq; (3d Son to Roger Cave of Stamford in the said County) by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Heir to Anthony Bennet of Greenwich in Kent, Esq; and had Issue 5 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Bennet, his Successor; Philip, Ancestor to the present Lord Sherard; George; Francis; Henry; Abigail, who died 7 June 1648, and was buried at Greenwich; and Anne, the 2d Wife to Nicholas Knollys, generally stiled Earl of Banbury, and by him, who died 14 March 1673, had 2 Sons, and 3 Daughters; Charles his Successor; Henry, who died young; Maria; Frances; and Catharine.

Bennet,
2
Baron.

Bennet, the 2d Lord Sherard, represented in Parliament the County of Leicester in the Reigns of Charles II. James II. (by whose Irish Parliament in 1689 he was attainted) and King William; by whom 28 August 1690 he was constituted *C. Rot.* of the County of Rutland. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Christopher of Alford in the County of Lincoln, and dying, in or about 1698, had Issue by her, who deceased 17 December 1713, in the 73d Year of her Age, 2 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Christopher, a most accomplished young Gentleman, died in February 1681, near 16 Years of Age, whose large Character may be found in a Sermon, preached at his Funeral 28th of that Month, by his Tutor Thomas Laxton, A. M.; Bennet, his Successor, created Earl of Harborough; Elizabeth, married first to Edward Ingram, Viscount Irwin of the Kingdom of Scotland; and 2dly, to John Noel, Esq; youngest Son of Baptist, Viscount Cambden, by his 4th Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Montagu Bertie, Earl of Lindsey; and Lucy, 1 January 1712, became the 2d Wife of John, Duke of Rutland, and had 4 Sons, and 2 Daughters.

Bennet,
3
Baron.

Bennet, the 3d Lord Sherard, 11 March 1699 was appointed L. L. and *C. Rot.* of the County of Rutland; was returned to the last Parliament of King William, Member for the County of Leicester, as he was to the last of Queen Anne, in 1713, for *that* of Rutland; and waiting on her Majesty 16 April 1705 to the University of Cambridge, was complimented with the Degree of L. L. D.. After the Accession of King George I., his Majesty, in consideration of his

his Fidelity and Services, advanced him to the Peerage of England, by the Title of Lord Harborough, Baron of Harborough, by Patent, dated 19 October 1714; appointed him L. L. of the County of Rutland 12 September 1715; created him Viscount Sherard of Stapleford 31 October 1718; and 4 May 1719 Earl of Harborough, with Limitation of the Barony and Earldom to Philip Sherard of Whiffenden, Esq.; and the Issue Male of his Body; on the 9th of which Month he was also made Lord Warden and Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forests, Chaces, Parks, &c. North of Trent, in which, and his Lieutenancy of the County of Rutland, he was continued 15 September 1727 by King George II.---His Lordship married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir Henry Calverley of Axeholme in the Bishoprick of Durham, by whom having no Issue, and departing this Life in London 16 October 1732, he was interred 15 November at Stapleford, and succeeded in his Estate there (his Lordship leaving 5000l. a Year to his Sister the Dutches of Rutland, and 500l. a Year, with his House in Brewer's-Street, London, to his Sister the Lady Irwin) by his second Cousin Philip Sherard of Whiffenden, Esq.; Grandson of Philip, second Son of William, the first Lord Sherard.

Which Philip Sherard, Esq.; by the Gift of his Father, Philip. had the Estate and Seat of Whiffenden; and in 1660 commanded a Troop of Horse in the County of Rutland, then raised by the Lord Viscount Cambden, for the Restauration and Service of King Charles II.; in all whose Parliaments, viz. the 12th, 13th, 30th, 31st, and 33d, of his Reign, he represented the said County, and died in 1695.---He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesden in the County of Bucks, Widow of John Poultney, Esq.; and also of William Eure, Esq.; 2d Son of William, Lord Eure, slain in the Service of King Charles I., in 1645, by whom he had 3 Sons, Bennet, his Heir; Philip, Denton, and a Daughter Abigail, married to John Pickering, Esq.; ---Philip, the 2d Son, married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to John Thoroton of Carr-Coulston in Nottinghamshire, M. D. (where he also resided) who wrote the Antiquities of that County, by whom he had 12 Children, of whom six survived, and were Robert, William, Bennet, Anna-Margaretta, Mary, and Elizabeth. Robert of Carr-Coulston, the eldest Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to --- Reading of Sileby in Leicestershire, Esq.; by whom he had one Son Philip, who died 28 April 1738, and 3 Daughters.

Bennet. Bennet Sherard of Whiffenden, Esq;,, was a Member of the Convention and the two succeeding Parliaments, for the County of Rutland; married Dorothy, Daughter of Henry, Lord Fairfax, Widow of Robert Stapleton of Wig-hill, Esq;,, and died in 1701, having Issue by her, who died in January 1744, 4 Sons and 6 Daughters, the Survi-vors of whom were Philip, the eldest Son, who became Earl of Harborough; Margaret, married to Dr. John Gil-bert, Dean of Exeter, Bishop of Llandaff, and now Bishop of Salisbury; and Mary.

Philip, 4th Lord Sherard, and 2d Earl of Harborough, was chosen for the County of Rutland to the Parliament, summoned to meet at Westminster 8 July 1708; took his Seat in the English House of Peers 8 February 1732; and 17 July 1733 was appointed L. L. of the County of Rutland. --- He married Anne, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas Ped-ley of the County of Northampton, Esq;,, eldest Son to Sir Nicholas Pedley of Huntingdon, Knt., Serjeant at Law, and deceasing at Stapleford 20 July 1750, had Issue by her, who died in London 11 February preceeding, 6 Sons and 8 Daughters, of whom 5 Sons and 4 Daughters survived their Infancy, namely,

(1) Bennet, his Successor.

(2) John, appointed 18 May 1736 Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard, and died in May 1746.

(3) Robert, chosen 3 August 1734 Fellow of Merton-Col-lege, Oxford.

(4) Daniel, deceased.

(5) Philip.

(1) Daughter Lady Dorothy, married to Rev'd. James Tor-kington, Rector of King's-Rippon and Stewkley-Parva in Huntingdonshire, Son and Heir to James Torkington of Great-Stewkley, Esq;,, and hath Issue.

(2) Lady Lucy.

(3) Lady Susanna.

(4) Lady Ursula, who died in September 1745.

Bennet, 5th and present Lord Sherard, 27 June 1748 married the Lady Elizabeth Verney, Daughter to Ralph, Earl of Verney, and hath three Children.

Baron.

Titles.] Bennet Sherard, Earl and Baron of Harborough, and Lord Sherard, Baron of Leitrim.

Creations.] B. of the County of Leitrim 10 July 1627, 3 Car. I., B. Harborough of Harborough in the County of Leicester

Leicester 19 October 1714, 1 Geo. I., and E. of Harborough
4 May 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Chevron, Ruby, between 3 Torteauxes.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, a Peacock's Tail erect, proper.

Supporters.] Two Rams, Pearl, armed and unguled, Topaz.

Motto.] HOSTIS HONORI INVIDIA.

Seats.] Stapleford in the County of Leicester, 3 Miles from Melton-Mowbray, and 72 from London. Whiffenden in the County of Rutland, 2 Miles and half West of Market-Overton, and about 100 Miles from London.

HAWLEY, Lord HAWLEY.

THIS Family of Hawley hath been of long Duration (10)
in the Counties of Dorset, Somerset, and Derby; of which last County was Robert de Hawley, who had Issue Sir William, the Father of another Sir William Hawley of Eresby, whose Son Thomas of the same Place had Issue Sir John Hawley of Banbridge, whose only Daughter and Heir Anne, was married to Thomas, 2d Son of Sir Thomas Blount, living in the Reign of Henry IV.

In 1377, (1 Rich. II.) Walter de Hauleigh, or Hawley, Walter. was Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury in the County of Dorset, for which Place he served to the 9th of that Reign inclusive; as did Francis Hawley, Esq; for Corfe-Castle in that County, in the 2d, 7th, 28th, and 30th of Queen Francis.
Eliz.; and in the 26th of her Reign Gabriel Hawley was Sheriff of the County of Somerset.---From the said Francis Sir
descended Sir Francis Hawley of Buckland-House in that Francis,
County, who in 1642 raised a Troop of Horse at his own 1
Charge, to serve King Charles I. in his Wars with the Parlia- Baron.
ment; in Consideration whereof, and of his faithful Services, his Majesty first created him a Baronet 14 March 1643, and after advanced him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the Title of Lord Hawley, Baron of Donamore, by Letters Patent,
L 2 bearing

bearing date 8 July 1646.---In 1671 he was chosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Michael in Cornwall; and in 1673 was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to James, Duke of York; but departing this Life 22 December 1684, aged 76 Years, or thereabouts, was succeeded by his Grandson Francis, Son of his Son Francis by Gertrude, Daughter to Richard Gethins of the County of Cork, Esq; who had Issue another Son Richard, (who by Jane, Daughter to Mr Harbin of the County of Somerset, had Issue Richard, Elizabeth, and Mary) and a Daughter Catharine, the 2d Wife to Robert Napier of Punknoll in the County of Dorset, Esq; Master of the Hanaper Office in the Reigns of Charles I. and II., by whom she had no Issue.

Sir Francis, the 2d Lord Hawley, in 1713 and 1715 was Member of Parliament for Bramber in Sussex, and married the Lady Elizabeth Ramfay, only Daughter to William, Earl of Dalhousie in Scotland, by his Wife the Lady Mary Moore, Daughter to Henry, the first Earl of Drogheda; and dying at the Bath, after a very long Illness, 30 May 1743, had Issue by her, who died in February 1712, and was buried in St. Anne's Church, Westminster, 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Francis, his Heir; William, appointed in 1721 Page of Honour to George, Prince of Wales, which he resigned 31 October 1725, when he married Anne, Daughter to — Atkins of Gravesend in Kent, and in December 1729 was made Gentleman Usher, quarterly Waiter to Prince Frederick; Rachel; Elizabeth; and Gertrude.

Sir Francis, the 3d and present Lord Hawley, was L.-Governor of Antegua, and in December 1751 took his Seat in the House of Peers. He married Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Tyrrel of the City of London, Esq;.

Titles.] Sir Francis Hawley, Lord Hawley, Baron of Donamore, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 14 March 1643, 19 Car. I. Lord Hawley, B. of Donamore in the County of Meath, 8 July 1646, 22 Car. I.

Arms.] Emerald, a Saltire ingrailed, Pearl.

Crest.] An Indian Goat's Head, holding a three leaved Sprig of Holly, proper.

Supporters.] ————

Motto.] SUIVEZ MOY.

Seat.]





11

King, Lord Kingston.



12

Bellen, Lord Bellen.

Seat.] Buckland-House in the County of Somerset, 137 Miles from London.

KING, Lord KINGSTON.

HIS Lordship's Predecessors were anciently seated at Feathercock-Hall, near Northallerton, in the County of York; the first of whom in this Kingdom was Sir John King, Knt., who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth was very instrumental in suppressing the Rebellions of that Time, and reducing the Irish to due Obedience; which great Work was no sooner accomplished, than he was rewarded with a Lease of the Abby of Boyle in the County of Roscomon, &c., and after King James's Accession to the Throne, met with an ample Recomence for his Services from that Prince, by divers Grants of Lands (1), and Employments of Trust, Profit, and Honour. (11)

(1) Namely, 30 October 1603 he had a Grant and Confirmation, as Assignee to Sir John Greame, Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, of all those Lands, which had been granted to Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Mabel his Wife, and their Issue Male, by Q. Mary, to hold to him and his Heirs for ever.—He and John Bingley, Esq., being his Majesty's Farmers of the Abbies, or Monasteries of Boyle, Conge, and Ballintubber in the Province of Conaught, and St. John's of Athy, they requested a Lease in Reversion thereof, together with the Rectory of Donaghmore; which, in regard of their long and painful Service, the King granted by Privy Seal, dated at Wilton 4 December 1603, for the Term of 50 Years, after the Estates then in being: Some time after, they again besought the King to accept a Surrender of the said Abbies, and to regrant the same, upon a new Survey and Inquisition to be thereof taken; with which his Majesty also complied 10 December 1605; having 10 November 1604 granted them a Thursday Market, and a Fair 1 August at Conge in the County of Mayo; and 10 July that Year a Market, and Fair at the Town of Boyle.—On 6 December 1604 he and Thomas Hibbotts had a Lease, for 21 Years, of certain spiritual and temporal Lands in Ulster, to the Value of 3; l. 135. 8d., Irish; and two Days after his Majesty sent his Directions from Westminster, (in Consideration of the true, faithful and good Service, which he had performed to Queen Elizabeth in Ireland) that he should receive a Grant, by Patent, of 50l. a Year of concealed Lands in Fee-Farm; in pursuance whereof three Patents were passed, bearing date 9 March 1605, 16 March 1606, and 16 November 1608, conveying to him the 16 Quarters of Land, called Termohishman, with many other Hereditaments in the Counties of Clare, Kerry and Desmond, Limerick, Sligo, Tipperary, Dublin, Meath, Westmeath, Wicklow, King's County, Cork, Cavan, Roscomon, Mayo, Kildare, Waterford, Wexford, Gal-

On 12 July 1603 he was made Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; which he surrendered 20 January 1606, and with Francis Edgworth, Esq., had a new Grant thereof the 29th of that Month; and 8 May 1609 Sir James Fullarton surrendering his Office of Muster-Master-General, and Clerk of the Cheque of the Armies and Garrisons in Ireland, Sir John King was appointed his Successor for Life, by Patent, dated 1 August; and for his better Encouragement to do the King Service in the Execution of that Office, had a Grant of the conducting and leading of ten Horsemen, with the Pay of 16d. a piece of the *new Harpes*, then current in Ireland, making 12d. current Money of England; 5s. 4d. of like Money for himself, and 18d. sterling for his Deputy: Moreover, his Majesty, by his Letter from Westminster 14 April 1618, was pleased, in acceptance of his many and faithful Services, whereof he had not only received good Testimony from Ireland, but also from his Council in England, who had been Eye Witnesses thereof, so far to enlarge his Favour towards him, that his Son might be Partaker of those Rewards, which, for his Services, the King thought

way, Longford, and Leitrim. — On 5 June 1607, he had a Grant of the entire Manor of Belgree in the Counties of Dublin and Meath, Parcel of the Possessions of the late Monastery of Lismullen; the Rectories, Churches, or Chapels of Killian, otherwise Killaghane, Clandaly, Tynan, and Beajana, with all their Tythes and other Profits, the Possessions of the late Monastery of Clonard; the Rectories of Monannemy, Carriclemlery, Rahan, Clenoure without the Crosses, Waleston, Templerowan, Ballagha, Carrickdownan, Killagh, Templebodan, Naluske, otherwise Ballinemanlanagh, and Silverston in the County of Cork; with all their Tythes, Parcel of the dissolved Priory of Ballindrohid, otherwise Ballindrett in that County, to hold by Fealty, and the Rent of 11l. 8s. 8d. half-penny. — On 26 July 1611 he had the Grant of a Wednesday Market, and a Fair on Whitson-Monday at Tulske in the County of Roscomon. — As Assignee for 6ol. a Year to Captain George Blundell of Cardington in Bedfordshire, he passed Patent 26 April 1615, for 15 Houses and Gardens in Mullingar, Westmeath; the Rectorial Tythes of Killenagh in the County of Wexford; the dissolved Chapel of St. Macvidoc in the County of Dublin; the Rectories of Derpatrick, Le Graunge, Tullaghmedane, Siddan, and the Old Parish in Meath; St. Michael of Athy in the County of Kildare, with many other Lands and Hereditaments, in the Counties of Louth, Limerick, Monaghan, Mayo, Wicklow, Kildare, Dublin, Roscomon, Meath, Galway, and Queen's County. — As Assignees to Sir Charles Willmot, he and Sir Adam Loftus passed Patent 12 December 1615, of divers Lands in the Counties of Dublin, Limerick, Galway, Clare, Cork, King's, and Kildare, to hold by Fealty, as of the Castle of Dublin. — On 7 January 1618 he had a very extensive Grant of the dissolved Abby, Town and Lands of Boyle, with many Lands in the County of Roscomon, belonging formerly to that Monastery, and divers other Hereditaments in the Counties of Sligo, Galway, Roscomon, and Leitrim, with Courts Leet and Baron, and other Privileges within the Manor of Boyle. — And, 18 October 1621 he had a Grant of Corhawnagh, &c., in the Plantation of Leitrim, containing 641 Acres.

good to bestow upon him, and therefore conferred the said Office, 3 June, on his Son Robert for Life.

Upon his Advancement to this Office he was knighted, and called into the Privy Council; represented the County of Roscomon in the Parliaments of 1613 and 1615; in which latter Year 20 May (living then at Baggotrath near Dublin) he was appointed of Council for the Province of Munster; and 9 June following commissioned with Sir Thomas Rotheram, jointly and severally, with the Assistance of the rest of the Council of Conaught, for the civil Government and Administration of Justice in that Province, during the Absence of the President and Vice-President.--- On 24 September 1616 he was joined in Commission with the L. D. St. John, and others, to give Warrants to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to draw Books, or Fiants of Grants of the escheated Lands in *Ulster*, to such British Undertakers, as were named in the several Tables of Assignment, which were to be the Lord Chancellor's Warrant to pass the said Grants under the Great Seal. Also, 23 September 1617 he was joined in a special Commission with Sir William Jones, Chief Justice of the King's Bench; Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; Sir William Methwold, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Francis Aungier, Master of the Rolls; and Sir Dudley Norton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appointing them Commissioners of the Court of Wards in Ireland; and 18 January 1621, with Francis Edgeworth, was made Receiver of the Fines of that Court, and of all other Fines upon Letters and Grants.

By Privy Seal from Rufford 8 August 1619, he was appointed a Commissioner for the Plantation of the County of Longford, and the Territory of Elye O Carroll in the King's County; and 15 July 1624, was, among other great Officers of State, constituted a Commissioner, Justice, and Keeper of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the Absence of the L. D. Falkland, who was then about making his Journey into several Parts of Ireland, as well to view and oversee the Plantations lately made in some Parts thereof, as to settle the Government, for the Administration of Justice, and Preservation of Peace there, and for other Causes touching his Majesty's special Service. Also, by Commission, dated at Hampton-Court 9 December 1625, he was authorized by King Charles I., with Sir Francis Annesley, Sir William Parsons, Sir Thomas Dutton, and Sir Thomas Phillips, to examine all Abuses, Frauds, and Misdemeanors, acted and committed in the Army, in order

to their Redress; and to take a general Muster of all the Forces throughout the Kingdom; to examine their Number and Qualities; to view their Arms, and to make exact and perfect Books or Rolls thereof; to oversee the Provisions of all Sorts provided for the Army, and how the Commissaries did and should provide, order, and dispose thereof; and to search out all other Things, which might best conduce to the Furtherance and Advancement of the King's Service.

On 31 May 1636 (stiling himself Sir John King of the Close of the Cathedral Church of Litchfield in the County of Stafford, Knt.) he makes his Will, and, if he died there, directs his Body to be buried within that Church, but if he died in Ireland, in the Parish Church of St. Michan, Dublin, near his late Wife, at the Discretion of his Executor, without any unnecessary Cost or Charge; and, after providing for his Children, bequeathed to the Bailiffs and Citizens of Litchfield, for the Use and Benefit of the Poor thereof, the Sum of 20l.; to all his Servants (except Bryan Dermott) a Year's Wages, and to the said Bryan 100 Marcs, with all his wearing Apparel; constituting his Son Sir Robert, Executor, and residuary Legatee.

He married Catharine, Daughter of Robert Drury, Esq;, Nephew to Sir William Drury, L. D. of Ireland, and departing this Life 4 January 1636, was buried in the Church of Boyle 30 March 1637, having had Issue by her, who died 14 December 1617, six Sons and three Daughters; Sir Robert, his Heir; John, of whom presently; Roger, who died young; Edward; Henry; Adam; Mary, married to William, Lord Charlemount; Margaret, the 2d Wife of Sir Gerald Lowther, and dying 20 August 1658, was buried the 25th at St. Michan's, where he was also interred 10 April 1660 (deceasing on the 3d) (m) and Dorothy, married to Arthur Moore of Dunmoghlan in the County of Louth, Esq;.

Family of John King, Esq;, the second Son, being Clerk of the Hanaper, surrendered that Office 26 January 1606, and three Days after was joined therein with Francis Edgworthe, Esq;, whose Daughter Margaret he married, and had Issue two

(m) By his Will, dated 14 November 1659, he bequeathed his Capital Mansion and Dwelling-House in Oxmantown, situate near the North-End of the great Stone Bridge over the River Liffy, with his Manor of Donamore in Meath, and all his real Estate within the said County and City, to Mrs. Mary Meredyth, Niece to his late Wife, and her Heirs; Remainder to her Sister Mrs. Frances King and her Heirs; Remainder to Sir John King of Boyle, Knt., and his Heirs for ever.

Sons;

Sons; John, who in 1627 was joined with him as Clerk of the Hanaper, and was a Major in Cromwell's Time; and Francis King of Rathdooney in the County of Sligo, Esq., who made his Will 19 October 1664 (which was proved 10 September 1665) desiring to be buried in the Chapel of the Abby of Boyle. He married Susanna, Daughter to Edmund Southwell of Castle-Matfress in the County of Limerick, Esq., and had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.; Francis; John, who died in 1672, unmarried; Robert; William, who left no Issue; Mary; and Catharine.—Captain Francis King of Knocklough, the eldest Son, (to whom his Father left all his Estate in the County of Sligo, fallen to him by Lot, in Satisfaction of his Debenture for Service in Ireland) in July 1675 married Magdalen, Daughter to Thomas Gulliam of Balliconnell in the County of Cavan, Esq., and had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters; Francis; Robert, and John, who both died unmarried; Mary, married to Captain Robert Folliott; and Susanna, 28 February 1713 to Robert Savage of Dublin, Gent.—Francis, the eldest Son, in 1698 married Dorcas, eldest Daughter to William Ormsby of Annagh in the County of Sligo, Esq., and dying in August 1708, left Issue by her, who re-married with Edward Jackson of the said County, Esq., two Sons, and one Daughter; William of Annagh-Ibanagher, otherwise Kingsborough, in the County of Sligo, who dying at *Douglas* in the Isle of *Man* in 1736, unmarried, was buried at Abby-Boyle; Robert, who also died unmarried; and Mary, first married to Henry Smyth of Dublin, Esq.; and, 2dly to Mr. Edward Smyth, Attorney at Law.

Sir Robert King, the eldest Son, was knighted in his Father's Life-time, and enjoyed the Office of Muster-Master General by virtue of his reversionary Grant, which was renewed to him 11 January 1637, with the Fee of 20s. a Day.—In 1629 a Licence was granted to him, and Mildred Middleborough, to keep Taverns, to sell all manner of wholesome Wine, and to make and sell *Aqua-vitæ*, within the Counties of Roscomon, Galway, and Louth, except the Town of Athlone, and some other Places, wherein Licences were already granted.—In 1639 he was Member of Parliament for Boyle; and in November 1641 made Constable of the Castle there, with the Allowance of 31 Protestant Warders to defend the Place; soon after which he went to reside at his House, called Cecil, or Wimbleton House, in the Strand, London, leaving the Custody of the Castle to his Son; and in May 1645 was one of the three Commis-

Sir
Robert.

Commissioners, appointed by the Parliament to manage their Affairs in the Province of Ulster; where arriving in October following, they brought Provisions, Ammunition and 20,000 l. to be employed against the Rebels: And in 1647 he was one of the five Commissioners, entrusted to receive the Sword from the Marquess of Ormond, L. L., which, with the City of Dublin, was delivered into their Hands. (n)

He was in great Confidence with the prevailing Powers of that Time, by whom 24 September 1651 he was empowered and desired to join with Colonel Hewson, in signing Warrants for 2000 l., to be issued for the Payment of the Leinster Forces; which Order was repeated to him 8 October following; and another 17 November, to issue Warrants to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers at War, for the Payment of 1000 l. towards the present supply of the Forces in Dublin.----On 13 December he had an Order to receive 100 l. for his Service, as Commissioner of the Publick Revenue for one Year, commencing 1 May preceding; and two Days after was allowed the like Payment for Baggage-Horses, Winter and Summer, as was allowed to a Colonel of Foot by the Establishment, to commence from the said 1 May, and to be paid in like manner as his personal Entertainment of Commissary-General of the Musters.----He was one of the Trustees for Trinity-College near Dublin, and 22 October 1651 directed, with the rest, or any two of them, to make inquiry into the Affairs of the College, taking a true Accompt what were the necessary Disbursements, and what the Revenue; to Cause true Inventories to be made of all Moveables, especially of the Books in the Library, taking all possible Care for preserving such as remained, and discovering such as were embezzled; and to do all other things for the Benefit and Improvement of the College, as should be agreeable to the Trust, reposed in them by the Parliament. Also, 15 December that Year was desired, with the Attorney-General, to cause a perfect Inventory to be taken of all Books, Records, and other Writings concerning the Herald's Office, and to take Security of the Herald at Arms, to restore them to the Use of the Publick, when he should be there-

(n) He considerably increased his Estate by several Purchases, and the Allotment of Lands in Satisfaction of his Arrears for Service in Ireland; among which were Temple-Oge in the County of Dublin; 112 Acres in the County of Limerick; and 18 December 1656, for 133 l. the Lands of Donamon (which he purchased from Andrew Nesbitt of Dublin, Gent.) in the Counties of Galway and Roscomon, consisting of 2000 Acres, &c.

unto required.-----On 23 May 1653 he was appointed an Overseer of the Poor within the City, County, and Division of the Precinct of Dublin, and Parts adjacent; was also made Overseer for stating the Accompts of the Army; and 22 November 1655 had an Order to be satisfied, with the disbanded Officers and Soldiers of Colonel Laurence's Division in the Barony of Clanwilliam, or Liberties of Lime-rick, the Sum of 1224 l. 17 s. 6 d.

On 13 April 1657 he makes his Will (which was proved in England 18 June, and in Ireland 8 July, he dying that Year at Cecil House in the Strand) and orders his Body to be buried in the next convenient place of Interment to *that*, in which it should please the Lord to call him out of this transitory Life, and *that* to be done within 24 Hours after, without any kind of Ceremony, or other Attendance than some of his Family.-----He married to his first Wife Frances, Daughter to Sir Henry Folliott, the first Lord Folliott of Ballyshannon (by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir William Stroud of Stoke in Somersetshire, Knt.) and by her, who died 13 March 1637, and was buried 3 April 1638 in the Abby of Boyle, he had Issue 4 Sons and 6 Daughters; and by his second Wife Sophia, Daughter to Sir William Zouch of Wokin in Surry, Widow of Sir Edward Cecil, Lord Viscount Wimbleton (she was buried at Ketton 19 November 1691) he had two Daughters, Sophia, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Barnardiston of Ketton-Hall in Suffolk, Bart., (Son of Sir Thomas, so created 7 April 1663) and dying in October 1707, was buried the 21st at Ketton, where he was interred 15 October 1698, having had Issue 7 Sons, three of whom enjoyed the Title, and Sir Samuel the 6th Son dying without Issue 4 February 1735, was succeeded by his Nephew Sir John, only Son of John his younger Brother.-----The Children by the first Wife were,

Sir John, created Lord Kingston. (1)

Henry, made Fellow of All-Souls College, Oxford, by the Visitors of that University under Cromwell. (2)

Sir Robert, Ancestor to the Lord Kingsborough, of whom under that Title. (3)

Captain William King, who received a Privy Seal from King Charles II., dated 13 December 1660, to be made a Captain of Foot; but dying 11 June 1662, was buried the 13th at St. Michan's, by his Sister the Countess of Desmond. (4)

Daughter

- (1) Daughter Catharine, } both died young.
 (2) Anne,
 (3) Mary, married in November 1655 to William, then Son and Heir to Sir Robert Meredyth of Greenhills in the County of Kildare, Bart., Chancellor of the Exchequer, to which Title he succeeded, but died without Issue, and she re-married with William, Earl of Denbigh and Desmond.
 (4) Elizabeth, died unmarried.
 (5) Anne, the first Wife to William Basill of Donacarney near Dublin, Esq., made Attorney-General of Ireland 18 July 1649, and she was buried 18 February 1652 at St. Michan's.
 (6) Frances, died unmarried.
- Sir John, Sir John King, the eldest Son, in the Rebellion of 1641
 1 was first a Captain, and after a Major-General in the King's
 Baron. Army, in which Stations his Services were very considerable; particularly his Relief of the Castle of Elphin, after about 15 Weeks Siege, the Besiegers at the Approach of him, Captain Robert Ormsby and other Commanders, shamefully running away: He brought from his Garrison of Boyle about 140 Head of Cattle, of which after the besieged had freely taken what they pleased, and were fully refreshed, he promised them more Relief when they should want; and accordingly often relieved and joined their Forces, to assist them and other English Garrisons against the Rebels; by which means they remained safe till after the Cessation of Arms, that the Lord Taaffe, under pretence of a Commission from the King, surprized and took the Castle, deprived Bishop Tilson of a great Part of his Goods, and placed a Popish Bishop, with some Priests and Friars in the Castle. — He continued very Active during this time of Confusion, and frequently disturbed the Popish Bishop of Clogher, then General of the Ulster Army, styled *the confident victorious Catholick Army of the North*; and 21 June 1650 was an Assistant in the famous Victory gained over his Forces, when he took the Bishop Prisoner with his own Hands, who (by Henry Ireton's Command) was executed the next Day.
- After Cromwell's Death, being very zealous for the Restoration of King Charles II. to his just Rights, he fell under his Majesty's peculiar Notice, and was one of the first he advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, creating him by Patent, (o) dated at Westminster 4 September 1660,

(o) The Preamble. Regali Dignitati nihil convenit magis, quam cum Viri
 Baron

Baron Kingston of Kingston; and so just a Sense had the King of his Merits, and Abilities to serve him, that he called him into his Privy Council upon the first Formation thereof; and appointed him 19 March 1660 one of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims for the Settlement of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Soldiers and others.—On 8 May 1661 he took his Seat in the House of Lords, and the 31st was added to the Committee, appointed to consider about erecting a College of Physicians in Dublin; and 27 June made choice of by the House as one of their Commissioners, to repair into England, with some Members of the House of Commons, for the Service of his Majesty, the Good of the Church, and speedy happy Settlement of the Kingdom: Also, 23 July was nominated, with the Lords Drogheda and Howth, to join with a Committee of the Commons, in a Request to the L. I., for a Licence to transport Wool into England, as formerly, in order to remedy the great Inconveniencies, Trade sustained by the Obstruction of its Exportation.

On 11 May 1661 he was made Commissary-General of the Horse, with the Fee of 20 s. a Day, and 15 November following Captain of a Troop; was constituted 2 April 1666, with John, Lord Berkeley, joint Presidents of Connaught, and 5 May following sole Governor of that Province; being also joined in Commission, 2 June, with the said Lord and others, to raise and muster the Inhabitants thereof, and, with him, to be chief Leader of the Forces therein, and to administer the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy. On 20 April 1666 he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse; and 1 October 1670 appointed one of the Commissioners to examine and state the Arrear due to the King, before the Commencement of that Year, of the Farm of the Revenue for seven Years; and 15 July 1674,

egregii et Virtutibus clari, ac ad sustinendum Nomen et Onus Honoris et Dignitatis habiles et idonei, Honorum Insigniis nobilitantur; hoc enim dum fit, quamplures ad Virtutum spectatissimarum imitationem incenduntur, et in omni Studio benemerendi confirmantur. Hinc est quod nos Virtutes et Merita Viri clarissimi Johannis King de Abbasia de Boyle in Comitatu Roscoman, in Regno nostro Hiberniæ Militis, recoientes, ac Servitia fidelia et acceptabilia, tam sua, quam Predecessorum et Majorum suorum, tam præcharissimo Patri nostro (pizæ Memoriz) et aliis Progenitoribus nostris, quam nobis, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ multipliciter præstita, atque ejus Animum ad nos serviendum promptum et paratum, intuitu regio conspicientes, eum ad statum, honorem, dignitatem, et gradum Baronis Regni nostri Hiberniæ merito evehendum esse duximus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

had

had a Grant by Patent of the yearly Pension of 838l. 14s. 3d. (p)

Before 1655 he married Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Fenton of Mitchelstown in the County of Cork, Knt., (q) and deceasing in 1676, left Issue 2 Sons in

(p) It was also provided by the Act of Settlement, that all such forfeited Lands, as were set out in Ireland to his Lordship, or his Father, or which were purchased by them from any Adventurers, Soldiers, transplanted or transplantable Persons, and set out, or possessed by them on the 7th of May 1659, should be ratified and confirmed to him, his Heirs and Assignes; and that for all such Lands claimed by him, as were, or should be set out, or restored to George, Lord Strabane and others, he should be speedily and effectually reprimed out of such Lands of the like yearly Rents and Profits in the Counties of Dublin, Cork, and Kildare, or some of them; and also, that his Arrears for Service before 5 June 1649 should be stated and satisfied; all which were confirmed by the Act of Explanation, (by virtue whereof he had four several Grants of divers Lands) together with the Letters Patents granted under the Great Seal of England, bearing date at Westminster 25 January 1664, which, in consideration of his great and acceptable Services, confirmed to him and his Heirs the Town and Lands of Kilcolman, with divers others, amounting to some thousands of Acres in the Counties of Limerick, Cork, and Kildare.

Family of
Fenton,
Barts.

(q) Sir William was the Son of Sir Geoffry Fenton, principal Secretary of State, and Brother to Catharine, Countess of Cork. Sir Geoffry had a Grant, 27 August 1600, to him and his Heirs, of the Manor, Territory, Lordship, Tythes, and Town of Clantariffe in the County of Dublin, to hold in Socage as of the Castle of Dublin, without any Rent; married Alice, Daughter to Robert Weston, L. L. D. Lord Chancellor, and died 19 October 1608. And Sir William had a Confirmation, 28 October 1637, of the Lands of Mitchelstown, &c., in virtue of the Commission for remedy of Defective Titles; which Place, 2 January 1651 being ordered to be made a Garrison, he had, in Consideration thereof, and that his Demesnes were made use of for the publick Service of the Commonwealth, (under whom he was a Commissioner of the Revenue) an Allowance of 100 l. a Year, 16 July 1652. — He married Margaret, Sister and Heir to Maurice Oge Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Edmund Fitz-Gibbon, and Cousin and Heir to Edmund Fitz-Gibbon, Esq; called the *White Knight*, and by his Will, dated 6 June 1666, orders his Body to be decently and honourably buried in his burial Place in the Chancel of Mitchelstown Church, enjoining his Executors to lay out 200 l. for the erecting a decent Monument over his Grave. He bequeaths to his only Daughter and her Husband, John, Lord Kingston, whom he appoints Executors, all his personal Estate, whatsoever, Debts, &c., except to the Poor of Mitchelstown 20 l.; and 100 l. to such of his Servants, as best deserved it from him. And leaves his real Estate to his Grandson Sir William Fenton, Bart., and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his Heirs Female and their Heirs; Remainder to his Son and Daughter Kingston, and their Heirs Male; Remainder to their Heirs Female; Remainder to the Heirs of the Body of his said Daughter; Remainder to his right Heirs for ever. — He died in 1667, having Issue by his Lady, who deceased the Year before him, one Son Maurice, and one Daughter, Catharine, Lady Kingston. — Sir Maurice Fenton, the Son, by the Privy Seal of Richard Cromwell, Protector, dated at Whitehall 25 May 1638, and by Patent 14 July, was created a Baronet; and 23 October 1653 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Hardress Waller of Castletown in the County of Limerick, Knt.; and dying before his Father in 1664, left Issue by her, who after married Sir William Petty, and was created Baroness of Shelburne, an only Son, Sir William Fenton, Bart., who died unmarried, and was buried at St. Brides 18 March 1670, and a Daughter Margaret, who also died unmarried. — Sir William and his Lady, after their Son, Sir Maurice's Death, by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated 16 and 17 March 1664, settled the Estate of Mitchelstown, &c. on their Daughter the Lady Kingston and her Heirs, which, at her Death in 1669, vested in her Son; Robert, Lord Kingston.

their

their Minority, Robert and John, successive Lords of Kingston.

Robert, the 2d Lord, was left under the Guardianship of his Uncle Sir Robert King, by whom he was educated in Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, where he commenced A. M. 25 June 1670.----In 1689, in order to oppose the destructive Measures of King James in Ireland, and defend their religious and civil Liberties from his despotic Incroachments, the Gentry of the North associated themselves; and those of the County of Sligo (4 January) chose his Lordship, and Captain Chidley Coote, their Chief Commanders, with a Promise of Obedience to both, or either of them; after which they formed themselves into Troops and Companies, and ordered frontier Garrisons to be kept, to hold Correspondence with Derry, and the adjacent Places.—His Lordship arrived at Ballyshannon, in his Way to Derry, the 24th of January, where he received a Letter from the Committee in that City, with Orders (as they said) from Colonel Lundy, to stay there, and keep the Passes on the *Earne-Water*: He did so; and, with about 1000 Horse and Foot, might have preserved and enabled the two strong Forts at Sligo to hold out as long as Derry, and been a great Relief to many of the Protestants of Conaught, had he not been deluded thence by Lundy, who directed him to march his Men to join the Protestants in the Lagan, and to be at Clady, Lifford, and Long-Causeway, or the Places near, on Monday 15 April, by ten o'Clock in the Morning; which Directions his Lordship receiving only at ten o'Clock the Night before, and the nearest of his Forces being 30 Miles from the Place of Rendezvous, he called a Council of War, and by their Advice, with ten or twelve Horse, went very early the next Morning towards Derry, to inquire into the Situation of Affairs. When he came within 5 Miles of Rapho, he met several of the English running from Cladyford, who acquainted him, that Lundy, with the British Forces, were fled to Derry; that the Irish had got to Rapho, between his Lordship and that Place; that Derry afforded neither Room for his Men, nor Forrage for his Horse; that he must shift for himself, and his Men might take King James's Protection.

Hereupon he returned to Donegal; dispatched Orders for the Horse to secure themselves in Enniskillen, and the Foot at Donegal, Ballyshannon, and other Places; and then, with some of his Officers forcing a French Vessel at Killybeggs, put out to Sea, and landed in Scotland, whence he hastned

Robert,
2
Baron.

hastened to give King William an Account of Affairs; hoping to have made a speedy Return with his Majesty's Commission and Orders.----But the Design of this noble Lord (who inherited his Father's Courage, whose Hand the Irish had felt in the Rebellion of 1641) for the Preservation of that Part of the Country, which he prosecuted with extraordinary Zeal and Resolution, were unhappily frustrated by the confused and peremptory Orders, which he received from Colonel Lundy; and himself, by Tyrconnel's Proclamation of the 7th of March, exempted from Mercy, or the King's Favour; was attainted by the Parliament 7 May, and had his Estate sequestred; but 26 August following he commanded a Regiment of Foot at the taking of Carrickfergus; and on the Reduction of the Kingdom, took his Seat in Parliament 5 October. 1692 (r).

In 1689 (s) he married Margaret, 2d of the four Daugh-

(r) By Deeds, dated 19 and 20 December 1693, he demised to Henry, Lord Capel, L. J., Sir Robert King, and others, the Castle, Manor, and Lands of Newcastle, and Part of the Manor of Mitchelftown, in the Counties of Tipperary and Cork, for the building, endowing, and establishing for ever a College in, or near the Borough of Boyle, to be called by the Name of *Kingston-College*: The Trustees to stand seized of the Premises after they were secured by Act of Parliament, or other legal Ways, for the erecting of the said College, for one Master and Usher, a Chaplain, a Free School, a Chapel, with Apartments for the Master, Usher, and Chaplain, and the Reception of 20 poor Widows; the School to be for the educating of Boys in the English, Latin, and Greek Tongues, so as such Boys be born of Parents living in the Town, or Barony of Boyle, and receive their Approbation for Admittance, first from the Trustees, their Heirs and Successors, or the major Part of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, (Sir Robert King, and his Heirs, to be always one) and after the building of the College, the Trustees to stand seized of so much of the Premises, as amounted to 140l. a Year; 120l. thereof to be for the yearly Maintenance of the Master and Usher, and the remaining 20l. to the Chaplain, for performing Divine Service twice a Day in the Chapel; and the Trustees to stand seized of all the Rents, amounting to 400l. a Year, for the Support and Maintenance of 20 poor Widows of the deceased Ministers, or Curates, within the Dioceses of Elphin, Killalla and Achonry, Tuam, and ———, where the Lands lay in Munster; viz. 20l. apiece during their Widowhood and Residence in the Town of Boyle; those of the Diocese of Elphin to be first provided for, and the rest, as before set down, at the Discretion and Choice of the Trustees, by their Writing under their respective Hands and Seals, attested by two credible Witnesses, Sir Robert King, and his Heirs, to be always one.

(s) His Lordship's Marriage Articles bear date 19 February, whereby he settled and limited all his Estate to his Issue Male; Remainder to the Use of his Uncle Sir Robert King, Bart., for Life; with like Remainders to Sir Robert's Sons John, Henry, and Robert, and their respective Issue Male, with divers Remainders over; excluding his own Brother John, who had left the Communion of the Church of England, and for other Reasons moving his Lordship to do so.

In Virtue hereof Sir Robert, on his Lordship's Decease, entred upon all the Premises, which were also possessed by his Son Sir John; who, with his Brothers, after a long Contest at Law, came to an Agreement with John, Lord Kingston, dated 23 March 1708, whereby they released, confirmed, and for ever quit Claim unto his Lordship, and his Heirs, all the Estate whatsoever in the Counties of Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary, or elsewhere within the Provinces

ters

ters and Coheirs of William Harboord of Grafton-Park in the County of Northampton, Esq; made Vice-Treasurer of Ireland 11 December 1690; and appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte, in which Embassy he died at Belgrade 31 July 1692, O. S.; and his Lordship dying without Issue in December 1693, was succeeded by his Brother

John, the 3d Lord Kingston, who leaving the Protestant Church for that of *Rome*, was made a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King James II., and following his Master's Fortunes into France, was thereupon outlawed; but after his Brother's Death returning into Ireland, Queen Mary, by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall, 3 September 1694, ordered a free Pardon to be granted by Patent, and that he should prosecute one or more Writs of Error, in order to the reversing the Outlawries against him: But his Pardon being deferred upon some Representations to the Crown against him by the L. J., till the King should receive Satisfaction in some Particulars, which were complied with and performed, his Majesty, by his Letters from Kensington 7 April 1695, gave Directions for the said Grant to pass, which was accordingly done 2 May; and in the Act, passed 9 Gul., to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries and Attainders, and to prevent the Return of the Subjects of Ireland, who had gone into the Dominions of the French King in Europe, it was provided, that though his Lordship had been in France since the third Day of October 1691, and had also since that time returned into Ireland, and submitted to his Majesty's Obedience and Government, that nothing contained in that Act should extend to his Prejudice, but that he was thereby declared to be excepted out of it.---On 11 May 1697 he took his Seat in the House of Peers, and 2 December signed the Declaration and Association, entered into by that House in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession in the Protestant Line, as settled by Act of Parliament.

John,
3
Baron.

About the Year 1683, when 18 Years of Age, he married Margaret, Daughter of Florence O Cahan (whose Ancestor O Cahan, was chief Captain of the Country, Territory, or Region of Incaghtygharr, otherwise Irraght-Icahan, in the Province of Ulster, and was made Keeper of the Castle of Colraine in the Reign of Henry VIII., but in King James 1st's Time, the Estate was forfeited in the general Escheat of

of Munster, Leinster, and Ulster, which was the Estate of his Brother Robert, Lord Kingston, and that he might for ever peaceably enjoy the same,

the said Province) and his Lordship dying in the Temple, London, 15 February 1727, was interred the 17th in the Church there, having had Issue by her, who died at Mitchelstown 29 April 1721, and was there interred, 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Robert, who died at Eaton-School, before his Father; James, his Successor; Catharine, married 20 May 1700 to George Butler of Ballyragget in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; and Sophia, 28 April 1715 to Brettridge Badham of Rockfield near Moyallow, Esq; Member of Parliament for Rathcormuck, to whom she was second Wife, and by him, who died in July 1744, had two Sons, King, born in November 1716, who died young; James, who after his Education in the University of Dublin, was entred in the Middle Temple, but died of a Fever 5 September 1741; and one Daughter Sophia, first married to Richard Thornhill, Esq; and 2dly, to John, Lord Desart.

James,
4
Baron.

James, the present and 4th Lord Kingston, took his Seat in Parliament 6 May 1728; and 24 April 1729 was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council.---He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, Widow of Sir Ralph Freke of Rathbarry in the County of Cork, Barons, and by her, who died 6 October 1750, at his Seat of Uston-Court, and was buried at Mitchelstown, had Issue one Son William, and two Daughters; Elizabeth, who died there 11 September 1750, and Margaret.---In July 1751 his Lordship married Lady Ogle, Widow of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt., Admiral of his Majesty's Fleet.

Title.] James King, Lord Baron Kingston of Kingston in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 4 September 1660, 12 Car. II.

Arms.] Ruby, two Lions Rampant, supporting a dexter Hand couped at the Wrist and erect, Pearl.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, proper, a Hand erect, as in the Coat, the 4th and 5th Fingers turned down.

Supporters.] Two Lions parti per Fefs, Pearl and Ruby, ducally crowned, of the latter.

Motto.] SPES TUTISSIMA CÆLIS.

Seats.] Mitchelstown in the County of Cork, 17 Miles from Cork, 13 from Moyallow, and 107 from Dublin. Uston-Court near Reading in Berkshire.

BELLEW, Lord BELLEW.

THE ancient Family of Bellew, frequently written Bedlow, derives its Origin from Normandy, as is evident from the Roll of Battle-Abby, one of the Name accompanying William the Conqueror in his Expedition to England, and had no inferior a Post in his victorious Army, than *that* of Marshal; and it is presumed, that at, or soon after the Arrival of the English in this Kingdom, they were transplanted here, where they have flourished, and enjoyed large Possessions to this present Time. (12)

In the Reign of Edward I. lived John de Bellew, who married Laderina, youngest of the four Sisters and Coheirs of Peter de Bruce, descended from the same Lineage as the Kings of Scotland, who died in 1271, (55 Hen. III.) and Daughter of Peter de Bruce, who died the 6th of that Reign, with whom he had the Lordship of Carleton, and other Manors in the North Parts of England: And in 1375 (49 Edw. III.) James Bellew of Bellewstown in Meath held the *Curragh*, near Dundalk, in the County of Louth, and married Ismay, Daughter to Richard Dillon of Allenston, Ancestor to the Earl of Roscomon, by whom he had Richard, his Heir; and a Daughter Anne; married to — Sarsfield of Morechurch. John. James.

Richard, who succeeded at Bellewstown, had Issue James Richard. Bellew, Esq; who marrying Catharine, Daughter to Patrick Begg of Fleshelliston, had Richard, his Heir, who took to Wife Catharine, Daughter to Thomas Fitz Gerald of the Rath of Greenock, and had Issue 3 Sons, and 3 Daughters; George, his Heir; James; Christopher; Jane, married to Thomas Teling of Motagh; Catharine, to James Cusack, Esq; and Anne. James. Richard.

To George, the eldest Son, succeeded John Bellew, Esq; the Father of another John, who by Commission, dated at Trym, 16 March 1381, was appointed, with Leonard Hakelynge, Overseers of the Keepers of the Peace in the Baronies of Duleek, Scryne, Rathtoath, and Dunboyne. He married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas de Verdon, and had Issue Sir John Bellew of Bellewstown, George. John. Sir John.

Knt., who lived in the Reigns of (t) Henry IV., V., and VI.; was Sheriff of the County of Louth 4 Hen. IV., and in Consideration of the great Expences and Labours he had sustained for the Safety and Defence thereof, had a Grant, dated at Kells 12 May, of 20l., out of the Issues and Profits of his said Office; and by his Petition to King Henry VI. desired his Majesty to consider, how he was Sheriff of the County of Louth for above two Years, and was at great Labour and Expence to preserve the Peace on the Marches; and had arrested, and delivered into Gaol divers Felons, and Traitors, without any Regard had to his Services by the Crown; whereupon the King granted him the Sum of 10l. out of the Exchequer, 29 October 6th of his Reign. --- He died in or before the 29th of that King, leaving by Catharine Leyns his Wife, (who that Year, 17 April 1451, being his Widow, had a Licence to go out of Ireland for one Year, paying into the Hanaper 6s. and 8d. for the King's Use) Philip Bellew, Esq.; his Heir, whose Widow Margaret was living in 1475; and their Son John marrying Alison, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Usher, Son of Arland Usher, Esq.; Mayor of Dublin for the Years 1469 and 1471, and Widow of William Bath, was Father of Sir Walter Bedlow, otherwise Bellew, of the Roche, Knt., who by Inquisition, taken at Ardee before Patrick Dowdall, Escheator of the County of Louth, 25 May 35 Hen. VIII. (1543) was found to have been seized in his Demesne as of Fee of the Manors of the Roche, Kene, Castletown, Ballyfoghlan, and half the Manor of Dundalk, with the Advowson of the Vicarage of Dundalk, and many other Lands, Rents, and Services in the said County; of which 18 March 1510 he made a Deed of Feoffment, to the Use of himself for Life; Remainder to his Son Christopher, and his Heirs Male; (who, saies he in the Deed, was begotten betwixt me and Elizabeth Hadfor) Remainder to his Sons, Robert and Richard, and their Heirs Male respectively; except he had Issue by his then Wife Dame Anne Fitz-Gerald, which if he had, the Feoffees were to stand seized of the Premises to the Use of the said

(t) The Manor of Loughsewdie in Westmeath being allotted to Sir Theobald de Verdon in right of his Wife, elder Daughter and Coheir to Sir Walter de Lacie, elder Brother to Hugh, Earl of Ulster, and Son of Sir Hugh de Lacie, Lord of Meath; and the said Sir Theobald having only Daughters, married in England to the Lord Furnival, and others, they, by their Residence in that Kingdom, lost their Estates in Ireland, except certain Manors in the English Pale, which in the Reign of Richard II. were purchased by Thomas, Lord Slane, Sir Robert Hollywood, Sir John Cruyse, and this Sir John Bedlow, Knts..

Issue,

Issue, Remainder to his said Sons, as before (u).---He died 16 March 1542, and was succeeded by his Grandson John, Son of his eldest Son Christopher, who died before him, which John was then upwards of 22 Years old, and married to Margaret Plunket.

Christopher, the eldest Son of Sir Walter, in 1499 was Sheriff of the County of Meath; married Catharine, Daughter of James, Lord Slane (by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir William Welles, Lord Chancellor) Widow of — Bellew of the Roche (x), and had Issue by her, (who survived him, and 20 January 1533 had a Pardon of all Intrusions into her Husband's Estate, and Alienations thereof without Licence) 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters, viz.

Sir John Bellew, Knt..

(1)

Richard of the Roche, who 17 March 1535 was made Summonister and Transcripitor of the Exchequer; and married Maud, Daughter and Coheir to Walter Bath of Rathfeighe, Esq; Widow of Walter Golding of Pierston-Landy, and also Relict of Oliver, the first Lord of Louth, and dying in February 1557, had no Issue, but left a natural Daughter, married to Edward Plunket, Esq; eldest Son of the said Lord Louth, by the said Maud his second Wife.

(2)

Nicholas Bellew of Weston near the Naullé, who 21 July 1537 made his Will, and thereby confirmed his Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 14 December 1534, of all his Lands in Weston, Duleeke, Corballye, &c. in the Counties of Meath and Dublin, to the Use of him and his Heirs, viz. of 20 Marcs, Irish, a Year, to the Use of his Wife Jenete Talbot for Life; and after her Decease, of all the Premisses to the Use of his Heirs Male; Remainder to his Brother Richard, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his own right Heirs; appoints his said Brother, and Wife, Executors, and thus concludes, "I wyll that they make a Chapell of Oke befor Sainte Nicholas Aufter in the Paroche Church of the Nall, and that they by appayre of Wesments of Sylke at there Dyscrecions unto the sayd Aufter,

(3)

(u) This Inquisition, at the Instance of Sir John Bellew, his Grandson, was exemplified under the Great Seal, bearing Date at the Castle of Dublin 13 June 1586, (28 Eliz.) pursuant to the Statute, passed 12th of her Reign, for making Exemplifications of the same Effect as the Records.

(x) An ancient MSS, in the Collection of the late Bishop of Clogher, informs us, that this — Bellew of the Roche being obliged to go to the River Jordan, to be healed of the Leprosy, insured his Estate to his said Wife, and her Heirs; and dying in his Journey, she married the said Christopher, because she would have the Lands continue in the Name, which she insured to him, and his Heirs by her.

"where un Bellowes Harmes shall be inbraveryde, and a
 "Clothe to hang besor the Aufter wythe the sayd Armys,
 " &c. In Wytness whereof I the said Nicholas have sub-
 "scribit this Wyll wythe my Hand the Day and Yeaere above
 "wryttn."----His Descendant Bartholomew Bellew of
 Weston, Esq; married Elenor, Daughter to James Blake
 of Athboy, and dying 29 September 1628, left an only
 Child Mary, married to Peter Husley of Galtrim, Esq;.

(1) Daughter Margery was the first Wife of Patrick, Son
 and Heir to Sir John Plunket of Bewley, and had 2 Sons,
 Edward, and Nicholas.

(2) Genet, married to James Betagh, Esq;.

Sir John.

Sir John Bellew of Bellewstown and Duleek, Knt., the
 eldest Son, 16 November 1543 had a Livery of his Inhe-
 rittance granted, as Son and Heir of Christopher Bellew by
 Catharine Fleming his Widow, for the Fine of 13l. 6s. 8d.
 immediate Payment, and the like Sum to be paid at the
 Feasts of the Purification next ensuing the Nativity of St.
 John Baptist, and the Purification in 1544, with a Pardon
 for all Intrusions and Alienations.----He married Margaret,
 fourth and youngest Daughter to Sir Oliver Plunket of Kil-
 saran, the first Lord of Louth, by his first Wife Catharine,
 Daughter to John Rochfort of the Carryck, Esq; and had
 Christopher, his Heir, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter
 to Sir Thomas Cusack of Cuffington, Lord Chancellor, and
 L. J. of Ireland, had Issue two Sons, Sir John, his Successor;
 and Richard Bellew of Stamen in the County of Meath,
 who was Burgess for Dundalk in Sir John Perrott's Parlia-
 ment of 1585, and dying 28 October 1616, left Issue by
 Margery, Daughter of --- Eliocke, John, his Heir, then
 aged 21 Years and 11 Months (Father of Richard Bellew of
 Stamen, living in the Reign of Charles II.) Nicholas, and
 Mary.

Christo-
 pher.

Sir John.

Sir John Bellew of Bellewstown, 13 April 1563 was ap-
 pointed a Commissioner for the Preservation of the Peace,
 and good Government of the County of the Town of Drog-
 heda, and County of Louth, during the Absence of the L.
 D. Suffex, in his Expedition against Shane O Neile, in the
 North Parts of the Kingdom. He was seized of the Ma-
 nors of Bellewstown, and Duleeke, with many other Lands
 and Hereditaments in the County of Meath, which, by
 Recovery, and other valuable Assurances in the Law, were
 conveyed to the Use of himself, and his Wife Dame Jenete
 Sarsfield, for Life; and after, to the Use of him and his
 Heirs; of which, by his Will, dated 30 October 1598, he
 thus

thus disposes. " And for the more Declaration of my Intention and Purpose, and to the intent that my Heirs, and such as shall succeed me by way of Remainder, or otherwise, may be, and shall continue dutiful and faithful Subjects to her Majesty, and her Successors, Kings and Queens of England and Ireland, my Will and Meaning is; and I do likewise pass, grant, demise, and will the said Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to my Sons, Christopher, John, and Richard, and to my Brother Richard, and their respective Heirs Males, and so the Rest in Remainder, according to the ancient Intail, made by Sir John Bellew of Duleeke, 22 January 25 Hen. VIII., with these Conditions, and not otherwise, that whensoever, and as often as the said Christopher, John, &c., or any in Remainder, as aforesaid is set down, shall, or do imagine, practise, compass, assent, go about, conclude, determine, commit, deal, or execute, any Treason whatsoever, that from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next before the said Treason imagined, compassed, or purposed, the Interest of the Person, and of the Heirs Male of his, or their Bodies; and whatsoever other Estate he has, so imagining, &c., any such Treason in the Premises, and every Part thereof, to him, or them, by this my Will demised, shall cease, determine, be frustrate and void; and the same shall remain and continue from the Feast of St. Michael aforesaid, to him next in Remainder, that is free from any such Imagination; and Purpose to commit Treason, in sort that no Estate, by this my Will, had been either to him, or them, devised, or disposed." And the like Proviso he inserts, if any Person in Remainder should resolutely molest, or interrupt the Execution of his Will, or should consent, or conclude to alien, give, sell, encumber, or in any sort pass away by Fine, Feoffment, Recovery, or otherwise, the Estate, or any Part thereof, so as to defeat the Course and Order of his Will, for the Continuance of the Inheritance in his Family.

In 1584 he, and his Wife Ismay, built the Bridge of Ballycurry in Westmeath, where their Arms, and an Inscription importing them to be the Founders, and desiring the Prayers of all Passengers, still remains.--He also built a Tomb in the Church-Yard of Duleeke, with this Inscription;

This Monument was
Erected the fourth Day of June 1588, by the
Appointment, and at
The Chardg. of Sir John Bellew, Knight,
And Dame Ismay
Nugent, his Wife, for their Burial, unto
Whom God be Merciful.

And under the East Window of the South Isle of that
Church, is fixed in the Wall a kind of brown Marble Stone,
with his Coat Armour, much defaced, and these Words;

J. B. J. N.

This Window was
Made by Sirr. Johne
Bellewe. Knight. and
Dame Ismay Nugent
His Wife. in the Yere of
Oure Lord 1587.

His first Wife was Jenet, Daughter of — Sarsfield;
and his 2d Ismay, Daughter of — Nugent, who were
both dead at the Time he made his Will; and his Issue were
three Sons.

- (1) Sir Christopher, who succeeded.
- (2) John of Graftentown in Louth, Father of Patrick Bellew of Lefrairie in the County of Louth, who died about 1610, leaving a Son John of that Place, who was under Age in 1623.
- (3) Richard of Verdantstown in the same County, whose Son Patrick, upon his Decease, had a Livery of the Estate 21 November 1628; was a Captain of the Forces, raised in 1641 by the Roman Catholicks in the County of Louth; and left a Son Michael of Verdantstown, mentioned in a Settlement, as hereafter, who had no Issue in 1667.

Sir
Christo-
pher.

Sir Christopher Bellew of Bellewstown, Knt., married Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Sarsfield of Lucan, Widow of Sir Robert Dillon of Riverston, and departing this Life 20 May 1610, had Issue by her, who died 21 December 1615, 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; John, his Heir, then 43 Years old, and married; Robert of Donamore in the County of Meath, who married Anne, Daughter to — Field of Painstoun in Louth, and died without Issue at Donamore 27 January 1638; Patrick, and Walter, both died

died Childless before the Year 1620, as appears by their being omitted in their Brother Sir John's Settlement; Ifmay, first married to Sir William Taaffe of Smarmore; and after became the 3d Wife of Sir Terence O Dempsey, the first Viscount of Clanmalier; and —, the younger Daughter was married to — Brett of Drogheda.

Sir John Bellew of Bellewstown, the eldest Son, was Sir John. seated also at Castletown in the County of Louth (y); married Amanet, Sister to Patrick Barnewall of Shankill, Esq; and making his Will at Castletown 11 December 1626 (the Probate bears date 18 April 1627) orders his Body to be buried in the Parish Church of St. Kevan of Duleeke, in the Burial Place of his Ancestors, in the Chapel, called *Chapel-Bellew*. He leaves 100l. for his Soul to be prayed for; 100l. to discharge all his Debts; 60l. to defray the Expences of his Funeral; and leaves the Charges of his Month's Mind and twelve Months Mind, to be defrayed out of his Goods in Castletown. He bequeaths to his Son-in-Law Hugh Magenis, his best Horse, with his best Furniture, his Petrenell and Horseman's Staff, and 3l. to make him a Ring, whereon should be engraven Bellew's and Barnewall's Arms. To his Daughter Mary, the same Sum, to make her a like Ring. To his Son and Heir Christopher, his Bason and Ewer, two silver Potts, his best Salte, a Jug, a Wine Cup, an Aquavitæ Cup, and three of his best Spoons, always to remain to the House; and, after other Bequests and Legacies, appoints his Sons Executors, and his eldest Son, his Brother Robert, and his Brother-in-Law Patrick Barnewall, Over-

(y) On 11 November 1620 he made a Deed of Feoffment of his Estate, which was very considerable, in the Counties of Meath and Louth, whereby his Feoffees were to stand seized of all the Lands in Meath, the Tate of Mullaghmore, and the new Mill lately built in Philipston in the County of Louth, to the Use of his Wife for Life, she maintaining all such Children, as he should have at the Time of his Death unpreferred, with competent Meat, Drink, and Cloathing; but if she happen'd to marry, then only 100l. a Year, English, in full Recompence of Dowry; for which Children he makes Provision, and leaves the Estate to his Sons, and their Heirs Male, respectively; Remainder to the Heirs Male of his own Body; remainder to his Brother Robert; to John Bellew of Graftenstown, Son of Patrick, deceased; to John Bellew of Stamen, Son and Heir of Richard, deceased; to Nicholas, 2d Son of the said Richard of Stamen, to Patrick of Verdonstown, and to John, 2d Brother of the said Patrick, and their respective Heirs Male; and for default thereof, then to such further Uses in tail, as were laid down and specified in the last Will of Sir John Bellew his Grandfather, with the same restrictive Clause as in his Will, disinheriting the next in Remainder, or whoever should be Heir to the Estate, and their Heirs, who should imagine, compass, assent unto, or go about to commit any Treason whatsoever, &c. And this Settlement was confirmed by that of his Son Sir Christopher, bearing date 20 June 1634, limiting the Estate to the Use of his Brothers, &c., after his own three Sons, and their Heirs Male, and the Heirs Male of his own Body.

feers,

feers.---His Issue were 6 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.; Sir Christopher, his Heir; Michael, Thomas, Patrick, William, Matthew, which five younger Sons left no Issue; Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, and Jane; the eldest of whom was married to Hugh Magenis, Viscount of Iveagh (Son of Sir Arthur Magenis, so created by Patent, dated at Westminster 18 July 1623, who died 21 May 1629, by his Wife Sarah, Daughter to Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tiroën) by whom she was Mother of Arthur, the 3d Viscount Magenis of Iveagh, who was buried at St. Catharine's, Dublin, 1 May 1683.

Sir Christopher,

Sir Christopher Bellew, who succeeded, represented the County of Louth in the Parliament of 1639, but forfeited his Estate on Account of the Troubles, which began in this Kingdom 23 October 1641; although it appears, that he accepted a very ample Commission, dated 30 October, empowering him to execute Martial Law, to pardon Offenders at Discretion, and to command in chief such Forces, as should be raised by him, and armed by the State, for the Defence of the County of Louth; another Commission of martial Law being also granted to his Son John: And when John Bellew of Willistown, Christopher Bellew of Corke-
ragh, and Lawrence Taaffe of the Bolies, Esqrs., declared themselves active in the first Commotion, and the first of them, soon after the sitting of the Parliament, departed into the Country, and began to raise Forces to join in the Rebellion, (by whose Example and Labour others of the County did also join) and that soon after there was a general Meeting at the Hill of Tallagh-hosker, when, in case of the Lord Louth's refusing to be Commander in Chief of all the Forces to be raised in the County of Louth, that Post was designed for Sir Christopher Bellew, he declined to accept thereof, and the Charge was conferred on Christopher Barnewall of Rathasker; the said John Bellew of Willistown, and Patrick of Verdantstown being at the same time made Captains; the former of whom 12 August 1652 was excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate, by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for settling of Ireland.

He married Frances, eldest Daughter to Matthew, the 5th Lord of Louth, (who died 19 July 1629, by his Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Richard Fitz-William of Meryon) and dying just before, or about the Restauration of King Charles II., had Issue by her, who survived him, three Sons, Sir John Bellew of Castletown, created Lord Bellew; Matthew of Rogerstown; and Thomas of Gaffney.

Sir

Sir John,
1
Baron.

Sir John, the eldest Son (z), was honoured with Knight-hood by King James II., who also by Privy Seal, dated at Windsor 19 July, and by Patent (a) at Dublin 29 October 1686, advanced him to the Peerage, by the Title of Baron Bellew of Duleeke: After which he was called into the Privy Council, and sat in his Parliament; and the Exigency of that King's Affairs requiring his Appointment of L. L. and D. Lieutenants of the County of Louth, and his Majesty reposing great Confidence in his Lordship's Integrity, Courage, and Circumspection, constituted him L. L. and Governor of the County by Commission, dated at the Castle of Dublin 27 January 1689; at which time he commanded a Regiment of Foot in his Army, and for his Services was outlawed in the County of Meath 16 April 1691, and forfeited his Estate, which was afterwards regranted (b).

Pursuant to Articles of Marriage, dated 28 November 1663, he married Mary, (c) elder Daughter and Coheir to

(z) He was restored by the Acts of Settlement to all the Estate, which belonged to his Father on the 22d of October 1641; of which in 1667 he made a Settlement, whereby he limited the same, after the Issue Male of his own Body, to his Brothers, Matthew and Thomas; his Uncles, Patrick and Matthew; John Bellew of Liffany; Richard of Stamen; Michael of Verdonstown, and their respective Issue Male; all which Persons in remainder had at that time no Issue. And 1 July 1670 he had an Abatement of the new Quit-Rents, imposed upon his Estate by the said Acts; and 21 February following, the like Favour was granted to him, his Lady, and her Sister.

(a) The Preamble. Nos regia Mente recolentes multa illa fidelia Servitia, nobis et Coronæ nostræ præstita per prædilectum et fidelem nostrum Johannem Bellew, Militem, et Antecessores suos; Insigne aliquod Favoris nostri regalis in ipsum Johannem Bellew Militem, et Posteris suis transmittendum, conferre proposuimus. Sciatis igitur quod nos, Premissorum intuitu, ac ipsum Honoris titulo in hoc Regno Hiberniæ ornare meditates, de gratia nostra speciali, &c.

(b) On 24 October 1690 all the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatsoever, which at any time did belong to his Lordship and Dudley Bagenall, Esq; were granted, by King William and Queen Mary, to Sir John Trevor, Knt., Thomas Pelham, and Henry Guy, Esqrs., in trust for Henry, Viscount Sidney; and 11 July 1691 the same, with that of Walter, his eldest Son, were confirmed by Patent to the said Lord Sidney: But Lord Bellew being comprized within the Articles of Limerick, Lord Sidney surrendered those Estates 19 March 1692, and in lieu thereof, had those of the following Persons granted to him, namely, of Sir John Everard, Sir Luke Dowdall, James Fitzgerald, James Hackett, John Baggot, Peter Nottingham, James Ronan, that Part of Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel's Estate, lying in the Counties of Meath, Dublin, and Louth; and the several Estates, real and personal, of Matthias, Lord Trimleston, Sir Anthony Mullady, Sir Richard Nagle, Francis Leigh, and Ignatius Gould.—And further, in the Act to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries, &c. 9 Gul. it is provided, that nothing therein contained should extend to confirm the Outlawry, or Attainder of Sir John Bellew, late Lord Bellew, Baron Duleeke, Father of Richard Bellew, Esq; for any Crime committed since 5 November 1688.

(c) Her Ladyship, with her younger Sister Anne, married to Maximilian Dempley, Lord Viscount Clanmalier, were Heirs to the Manors of Dunferri, Meylerstown, and other Lands in the County of Kildare, to the value of about

Walter

Walter Bermingham of Dunfert in the County of Kildare, Esq.; (who died 13 June 1638, by his Wife Margaret, youngest Daughter of Patrick, the 17th Lord of Kerry, by his 2d Wife Julia, Daughter of Richard, Lord Poer) and his Lordship dying 12 January 1692, had Issue by her, who died in 1694 (soon after her eldest Son) 2 Sons and one Daughter; Walter and Richard, who both enjoyed the Honour; and Margaret, married in 1684 to Thomas, the 4th Earl of Westmeath, and died in the Year 1700. — His Lordship and his Lady lie buried under a large Tomb, in the middle of the South Isle of Duleeke-Church, adorned with their Coat-Armour, having this Inscription;

This Tomb hath been repaired and
The Vault made by Dame Mary Bermingham
Of Dunfert, Wife to John, Lord Bellew,
Who was shot in the Belly in Aughrim
Fight the twelfth of July 1691. As soon
as he found himself able to undertake
A Journey, he went with his Lady to London,
Where he died the 12th of January 1692.
He was laid in a Vault in Westminster,
till the April following, his Corpse
was brought hither.

Walter,
— 2
Baron.

Walter, the 2d Lord Bellew, commanded a Troop in the Duke of Tyrconnel's Regiment of Horse; and in September 1686 married Frances-Arabella, eldest Daughter to Sir William Wentworth of Northgate-Head in Wakefield,

1500 l. a Year; and the Lady Bellew, in Michaelmas Term 16 Car. II. joined with her Husband in levying a Fine of her Share of the Estate, and in 1667 in a Deed, declaring the Uses thereof; by which, after their decease, the same was to descend to the Issue Male of both their Bodies; remainder to the Issue Female; remainder to the Heirs of her Husband: And the Lady Clanmalier having no Issue, an Agreement was made between her and her Sister, that the whole Estate should be so settled, as that it should come to Richard, Lord Bellew and his Heirs. Accordingly, in 1703 Lady Clanmalier made a Conveyance of her Part to his Lordship for Life, after her decease, remainder to his 2d Son and his Heirs Male, he taking the Name and Arms of *Bermingham*; with several Remainders over; and in 1707 his Lordship obtained an Act of Parliament, which passed 24. October, for settling the said Estate on him and his Heirs, and for raising 3000 l. thereout for the Portion of Mary, Lady Athunry, Niece to the said Lady Clanmalier. His Lordship also procured another Act of Parliament to pass in 1709, to enable him to sell part of his Estate for the discharge of Incumbrances, and to settle the Residue on himself for Life, with remainder to his Protestant Issue, subject to an Enlargement of the Jointure of his Wife, the Countess of Newburgh.

in

in the County of York, Privy Counsellor of Ireland, Sister to Thomas, late Earl of Strafford, and Maid of Honour to Queen Mary, Wife of King James II; and departing this Life in 1694, left Issue by her, who died in London, 16 March 1723, two Daughters (1) Mary, married 1 November 1702 to Denis Kelly of Aghran in the County of Galway, Esq; and is dead, having Issue by him (who was long a State Prisoner in the Tower) one Son and two Daughters; Thomas, born in January 1704, and buried at St. Mary's, Dublin, 26 June 1709; Frances-Arabella, baptized 6 March 1703, died 2 November 1733, unmarried; and Anne, born in September 1717, died 3 February 1722. (2) Frances-Arabella, born in 1694, was married to Mr. Horncastle, and died 26 August 1732.

Richard, the 3d Lord Bellew, Heir to his Brother, being a Captain in the Earl of Limerick's Dragoons, was outlawed and attainted for his Service to King James II., but 12 April 1697 (pursuant to the Queen's Warrant from Kensington 18 March) received a Pardon under the Great Seal for all Crimes, committed against the Crown before that Day; and reversing the Outlawry of himself and his Father, on Account of his being comprehended within the Articles of Limerick; and conforming to the established Protestant Church of Ireland in January, or February, 1705, he took his Seat in the House of Peers 7 July 1707; and 25 January 1713 had a Pension of 300 l, a Year granted by Queen Anne, which was continued to him by King George I.—In May 1695 he married Frances, third and youngest Daughter of Francis, Lord Brudnell, (by the Lady Frances Savile, only Sister to James, the last Earl of Sussex of that Family) eldest Son to George, the third Earl of Cardigan, and Widow of Charles Livingston, the second Earl of Newburgh, (who died in 1694, without Issue Male) With her his Lordship received the Sum of 17000 l. in Portion, and dying 22 March 1714, had Issue by her, who died in Dublin on the same Day of the same Month 1735, two Sons and one Daughter; viz. John, his Successor; Walter-Birmingham, born 21 May 1707, who died young; and Dorothea, born in 1696, married first in January 1717 to Gustavus Hamilton, Esq; Father by her of the present Lord Viscount Boyne; 2dly to William Cockburn of Redford in the King's County, Esq; who also leaving her a Widow in 1743, she took to her 3d Husband, Joseph Dixon, Esq; Captain of a Company of Foot.

John,

John,
4
Baron.

John, the 4th and present Lord Bellew, born in 1702; took his Seat in Parliament 7 September 1725; and in December 1731 married at *Rome* to his first Wife the Lady Anne Maxwell, Daughter to William, Earl of Nithsdale in Scotland, and by her, who died of a Fever in London 3 May 1735, and was buried at Hendon-Church in Middlesex, had one Son, Edward, born 3 April 1735, who died 2 September following, and was buried at Hendon; and one Daughter, Mary-Frances, born in Italy in 1733.-----In 1737 his Lordship married Mary, only Daughter to Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Castle-Ishin in the County of Cork, Esq; Widow of Justin, the 5th Earl of Fingal, and also of Valentine, the 3d Viscount Kenmare, and by her, who died in London 19 March 1741, had two Daughters, Emilia, born 1 August 1738, who died at HammerSmith 15th April 1744; and Anne, born 24 June 1739.-----In May 1749 he married 3dly the Lady Henrietta Lee, 4th Daughter to George-Henry, late Earl of Litchfield, and by her, who died of the Small-pox 30 April 1752, in London, had a Son and Daughter born in March 1749-50, who both died soon after.

Title.] John Bellew, Lord Baron Bellew of Dulee in the County of Meath.

Creation.] So created 29 October 1686, 2 Jac. II.

Arms.] Diamond, Frettee, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an armed Arm embowed and brandishing a Sword, all Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Leopard, Topaz, gorg'd with a Collar, embattled on the upper side, Sapphire; the Sinister a Wolf, Sapphire, gorg'd with a ducal Coronet, Topaz.

Motto.] TOUT D' EN HAUT.

Seat.] Bellewstown in the County of Meath, one Mile from Dulee, and 17 from Dublin.

Note. Of this Name have been many Persons of Note, besides the direct Ancestors of the Lord Bellew; of whose immediate Descent I have met with no positive Evidence; among whom I shall mention Richard Bellew, who was Lord of Louth in 1479, and one of the thirteen Members of the Order of the Garter, associated for the Preservation of the Pale from the Incursions of the Irish. Philip Bellew was Mayor of Dublin in 1455, and died in 1466; John Bellew served the same Office in 1473, as did James in

1572; and another of James in 1598, who died 8 August 1606, leaving by Elenor, Daughter of Michael Penteny, two Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Thomas White of Dublin, Merchant, and of *the Ward*, (and by him, who died 14 January 1624, had Issue, John, James, Nicholas, Margaret, Elenor, and Anne,) and Margaret, to Thomas Plunket, Alderman of Dublin, who died 26 January 1626, having Issue by her, (his first Wife) Robert, Walter, Elizabeth, married to Edward Dowdall of Athlumny in Meath, Esq; Elenor, and Anne.

In the Parliament of 1639, Sir John Bellew of Willystown, was Knight for the County of Louth; married Mary, 2d Daughter to Robert Dillon of Clonbrock, Esq; and had Sir Patrick Bellew of Bellew-Mount, otherwise Bermeath in that County, who had a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement in 1678, and 6 January 1684 another Grant under the Act of Grace, of the Town and Lands of Clonoraneitragh, to be called Castle-Bellew, with other Lands in the Counties of Galway and Louth.--- By the Interest of John, Lord Bellew, he was created a Baronet; for, when the Earl of Tyrconnel came from England L. L. being desirous to have more of the Irish advanced to Dignities and Titles of Honour, than formerly had been, he consulted, among others, with the Lord Bellew, what Persons in the County of Louth were fit to be created Knights and Baronets; when his Lordship named Sir Patrick Bellew as a Person, whom he thought proper to be made a Baronet; and intending about that Time to go to England, Tyrconnel wrote by him to the Secretary of State, to make out a Warrant for that Honour, which bears date at Whitehall 25 April 1687, and the Patent at Dublin 11 December 1688.

Family
of
Bellew,
Baronets.

He married the Sister of Sir Patrick Barnewall of Slane, Bart., and died in January 1715-16, having had Issue 5 Sons and 6 Daughters; Sir John, his Heir; Robert, who died in 1733; Richard; Christopher, deceased; Pierce, who died young; Mary; Elenor, married to Mr. Evers; Cicely; Juliana, married to John Browne of the Neale in the County of Mayo, Esq; and died in 1728; Helena, to Mr. Darcy; and Monica, to Mr. Plunket.

Sir John Bellew of Bermeath in the County of Louth, and of Castle-Bellew in the County of Galway, the second Baronet, in December 1685 married first Mary, Daughter to Edward, and Sister and Heir to Nicholas Taylor of Dublin, Esqrs; and by her, who died in 1708, had three Sons,

Sons, Patrick ; Edward ; Richard, who married the Daughter of Colonel Creagh of the County of Clare, and hath several Children ; and a Daughter Clare, first married in 1720 to Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Kilmore in the County of Kildare, Esq;, and by him, who died in 1729, had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters ; and in 1731 she re-married with Hyacinth Chevers, Esq;-----Sir John Bellew took to his second Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Edward Curling, Store-Keeper of Derry, during the remarkable Siege of that Place, and by her, who after married St. Laurence Berford, Esq;, and died 3 January 1735, had 7 Sons and 3 Daughters ; John, John, John, Edward, Charles, who all died young ; William, an Officer of Foot, who married Letitia, Daughter of Colonel Tulikin, and by her, who died at Athlone 13 September 1751, hath no Issue ; Charles ; Elizabeth, married 6 March 1733 to Hugh Woodside of Dublin, Merchant ; Mary, 5 January 1734 to Mr. George Berford ; and Juliana, 19 January 1737 to Francis Palmer of Carramore in the County of Mayo, Esq;.

Patrick Bellew, Esq;, the eldest Son by the first Wife, in July 1713 married first the Lady Mary Burke, Daughter to Rickard, the 8th Earl of Clanrickard, who dying 12 January following, he married Frances, second Daughter of George, Count Hamilton, Widow of Henry, the 8th Viscount Dillon, but dying, without Issue, 12 June 1720, his Brother Sir Edward succeeded his Father 23 July 1734, and married Eleanor, eldest of the five Daughters and Coheirs to Michael Moore of Drogheda, Esq;, and dying in Flanders, on his Road from Paris to Ireland, in October 1741, left Issue 4 Sons and one Daughter ; Sir John ; Sir Patrick ; Michael, William, and Bridget.----Sir John, the 4th Baronet, born in 1728, died at Bermeath, of the Small-pox, 2 November 1750, soon after he had returned from his Travels ; and was succeeded by his Brother, Sir Patrick Bellew, the fifth and present Baronet.





13

Seymour Conway, Lord Conway.



14

O'Hara, Lord Tyranny.

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, Lord CONWAY.

THIS truly noble Family of Seymour, anciently written St. Maur, Semor, Semere, and De St. Mauro, from a Place of that Name in Normandy, entred England with William the Conqueror; of whom Roger de St. Mauro Roger. lived in the Reign of Henry I. Almericus de St. Mauro was Master of the Order of Knights Templars; and Milo de St. Maur was one of the Barons of England in the Reign of King John; from whom descended Nicholas, who was frequently in the Wars of King Edward I. with Scotland, but had Summons to Parliament only in 8 Edw. II., and died in the 10th Year of that King; being succeeded by his Son Thomas, the Father of Nicholas, who served in the Wars with France, and was summon'd to Parliament from 25 to 34 Edw. III., and died the Year after, leaving two Sons, Nicholas, who died a Minor; and Richard, who received Summons to Parliament as a Baron from 4 Rich. II. to 2 Hen. IV., in which Year (15 May) he departed this Life, leaving a Son of his own Name, who accompanied the Earl of Surry into Ireland; served in the Wars of France, and was summon'd to Parliament from 3 to 8 Hen. IV. but left only a Daughter and Heir Alice, married to Sir William Le Zouch.

But the most early and certain Information concerning the immediate Ancestors of Lord Conway, and the Place of their Residence, is thus given by Cambden in his *Britannia* (Title, *Monmouthshire*) "Not far from Caldecot are Wondy and Penhow, the Seats formerly of the illustrious Family of St. Maur, now corruptly called Seymour. For we find, that about the Year 1240 (in order to wrest Wondy out of the Hands of the Welch) Gilbert Marshall, Earl of Pembroke was obliged to assist William of St. Maur, from whom was descended Roger [or John] of St. Maur, Knight, who married one of the Heiresses of the illustrious John Beauchamp, the noble Baron of Hache, who was descended from Sybil, one of the Coheirs of that most puissant William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, from William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, Hugh de Vivon, and William Mallet, Men of great

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“Eminence in their Times : The Nobility of all which,
 “as also of several others, as may be made very evident,
 “centred in the Right Honourable Edward de St. Maur, or
 “Seymour, now Earl of Hertford, a singular Encourager of
 “Virtue and Learning.”

Sir William, This Sir William St. Maur, soon after became possessed of Woundy, Penhow, &c. in Monmouthshire, at the latter of which Places he fixed the Seat of his Family ; the Church was dedicated to St. Maur ; the Park was called by that Name ; and here likewise they had their Castle, which continued with them till the Reign of Henry VIII.-----His Son and Heir was Sir Roger St. Maur, Lord of the Manor of Woundy, &c., who died before the 28th Year of Edward I. and was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, Lord of Penhow and Woundy ; living 8 Edw. II., who by the Daughter and Heir of ——— Damarel of the County of Devon, had two Sons.

(1) John, Lord of Penhow, who died 32 Edw. III., leaving Roger his Heir, 18 Years of Age, after whose decease the Inheritance fell to the Family of Boulas, who bore the Seymour's Arms, and whose Heir-general was married to George Somerset, younger Son of Charles, Earl of Worcester.

(2) Sir Roger de St. Maur, Lord of Windy or Woundy, by his Brother's Gift was seated at Evinswinden in the County of Wilts, and by his Marriage with Cecilia, 2d Daughter to John de Beauchamp, Baron of Hache in the County of Somerset, Sister and Coheir to her Brother John, who died 35 Edw. III., considerably added both to the Fortune and Dignity of his Family, and occasioned their removal into Somersetshire to their very great Advantage. (d) — His Son

(d) Camden informs us in these Words, that “the Beauchamps, otherwise called De Bello-Campo, have flourished in great Honour from the time of Henry II. ; especially since Cecilia de Fortibus, descended from the Earls de Ferraritis, and from that famous Marshal of England, William, Earl of Pembroke, was married into this Family. But in the Reign of Edward III. the Estate was divided by Sisters, between Roger de S. Mauro, or Seymour, and John Meriel, both of them sprung from ancient and honourable Ancestors. This was the Cause why Henry VIII., after he had married Jane Seymour, Edward VI's Mother, made Edward Seymour her Brother, Viscount Beauchamp, whom K. Edward VI. afterwards advanced to the Honour of Duke of Somerset.” — The said Cicely had assigned for her Share, on the Partition of the Inheritance of the Beauchamps, the Manors of Hache, Shepton Beauchamp, Murifield, and the third Part of Shepton-Malet in Somersetshire ; certain Lands in Sturminster-Marshal in Com. Dorset ; the Manors of Boulton and Haberton in Com. Devon ; the Manors of Dourton in Com. Bucks ; Little-Haw in Com. Suff. and 2 Parts of the Manor of Selling in Com. Canc.

Sir

Sir William Seymour of Evenswinden 30 Edw. III, at-
tended the Prince of Wales into Gascony, and on that Ac-
count had the King's Letters of Protection, dated at Bam-
berg 8 February. He sometimes resided at Woundy, as
appears by his Deed, dated there 50 Edw. III., wherein he
is stiled, Will. Seymour Miles, Filius et hæres Rogeri Sey-
mour, Militis. His Wife was Margaret, Daughter and
Heir to Simon de Brockbury of Brockbury in the County of
Hereford, by Joan, Sister and Heir to Sir Peter Delamere,
and dying 13 Rich. II. left Roger his Heir, of full Age, who
married Maud, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Es-
turm of Chadham in Wiltshire, (e) and deceasing in 1420
(8 Hen. V.) left John of Evinswinden his Heir, then above
20 Years of Age, who, by Inquisition, taken in 1422 (10
Hen. V.) in the County of Gloucester, was found Cousin
and Heir to Sir Peter Delamere, viz. Son of Margaret,
Daughter of Joan, Sister of the said Peter.

He was a very noted and active Person; was Sheriff in
1431, 9 Hen. VI. for the County of Southampton, and
the next Year for Wiltshire; and 12 Hen. VI., when the
Title of the House of York was set on Foot, and all Per-
sons of Note throughout England, summon'd to take the
Oaths, to preserve the Peace for themselves and Re-
tainers, he appeared for the last County, being the first
mentioned in the List after the Knights; in which Year
he was Sheriff of the Counties of Dorset and Somers-
et, and honoured with Knighthood before 25 Hen. VI.,
when he was again Sheriff of the County of Southampton,
which Office he likewise served again for Wiltshire 29th of
that King, and was one of its Representatives in the Parlia-
ment, held at Reading the 31st of his Reign.—In 32

She survived her Husband, and died 17 Rich. II., Roger, Son of William Sey-
mour being her Grandson and Heir, and then 27 Years of Age.

(e) He was Lord of Wolphall in the same County; and this Family of Estur-
mi were Bailiffs and Guardians of Savernake-Forest by Right of Inheritance
from the time of Henry II.; in remembrance whereof their Hunter's Horn of
a mighty bigness, and tipp'd with Silver, is preserved in the Duke of Somerset's
Family, as a Monument of their Descent from such worthy Ancestors.—
Among the Records of the Tower of London is one of King Edward III's con-
cerning this Tenure, importing, that Henry Sturmy (as the Name was then
written) and M. his Wife held the Manors of Borebach and Conelesfeld in Wilt-
shire in Capite, by the Service of keeping the Bail of the whole Forest of Sa-
vernake, and the Farm, called *La Verne* therein, and by the Service of finding a
Man, armed with a Coat of Mail, when the King would have him beyond Sea:
For the keeping of which Forest and Farm they had many Privileges, Rights
and Emoluments, as may be seen by the said Record, translated in the first Vo-
lume (page 452) of *Kent's Abridgement of Guillim's Heraldry*.

Hen. VI. he was a third time Sheriff for Southampton, and four Years after served that Office for the County of Hereford. — He married Isabel, Daughter and Heir to William Mac-Williams of Bristol, (who died in 1483) and deceasing in 1464, (4 Edw. IV.) had Issue John, his Heir Apparent, who was Sheriff of Wiltshire 36 Hen. VI., and died the Year before his Father, leaving by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Coker of Laurence-Lydiard in the County of Somerset, who after married Sir Nicholas Carew of Hacombe in Devonshire, two Sons, John, his Heir; and Humphry of Evinswinden, who by Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Winflow of Burton in Oxfordshire, was Ancestor to the Seymours of that County; and probably to those of Hanford in Dorsetshire, who distinguished their Coat-Armour by a *Chief, charged with three Martlets.*

John,

John Seymour, the elder Son, was 14 Years of Age at the Death of his Grandfather, and seated at Wolphall; married to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Darell of Littlecote in Wiltshire, Keeper of the great Wardrobe to Edward IV., by his Wife Margaret, Daughter of John, Lord Stourton; and 2dly the Daughter of Robert Hardon, by whom he had a Son Roger Seymour of Andover, Esq.; who left 4 Daughters, his Coheirs. --- By the first Wife his Issue were 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Sir John, his Heir; Sir George, Sheriff of Wiltshire 14 Hen. VII.; Sir Robert; Sir William, made Knight of the Bath at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest Son to King Henry VII., and by his Will, made 3 September 1503, orders his Body to be buried in Joseph of Aramathea's Chapel in the Abby of Glastonbury. Margaret, married to Sir Nicholas Wadham; Jane, to Sir John Huddleston of Marleston in Cumberland; Elizabeth, to John Crofts, Esq.; and Catharine, died unmarried.

Sir John.

Sir John Seymour, the eldest Son, succeeded his Father in 1491, 7 Hen. VII., and was a Commander against the Lord Audley and the Cornish Rebels at Blackheath in Kent, 12 Hen. VII. when he was knighted by the King in the Field of Battle for his valiant Deportment; and serving King Henry VIII. in his Wars in France and Flanders, was made a Bannaret in 1512, for his Conduct at the Siege of Therouenne and Tournay, and the ensuing Battle of *Spurs*, so denominated on account of the Consternation and Disorder of the French in their Flight, who made more use of their *Spurs* than their *Spears*. ----- In the 7th and 18th
of

of Henry VIII. he was Sheriff of the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, as he was in the 10th and 16th for Wiltshire; and in 1517, being then a Knight of the King's Body, had the Constableship of Bristol-Castle conferred on him for his own Life, and that of Edward his Son.---In 1520 he attended the King to his great Interview with Francis, the French King, between Guisnes and Ardres, having in his Retinue one Chaplain, 11 Servants, and 8 led Horses; and when the Emperor Charles V. came into England, in 1522, he was appointed to attend the King at Canterbury, 27 May, in order to his solemn Reception.---In 1530, he was appointed, with 4 others of the County of Wilts, to inquire into the Possessions of Cardinal Wolsey; and at the second Interview with the French King at Bulloign in 1532, was a Groom of the Bedchamber.---He married Margaret, 2d Daughter to Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlested in Suffolk, (made Knight of the Bath at the Marriage of Richard, Duke of York, 2d Son to King Edward IV., and his Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Say) and departing this Life 21 December 1536, in the 60th Year of his Age, was buried in Easton-Priory Church, Wiltshire, on the Dissolution of which his Remains were removed, and buried 30 September 1590 in the Chancel of the Church of Great-Bedwin; and had Issue by her, who died in 1550, 6 Sons and 4 Daughters.

John, who died unmarried 15 July 1520.

Edward, created Duke of Somerset, the great, but unfortunate Promoter and Ornament of his Family.

Sir Henry, who was knighted at the Coronation of Edward VI., being one of the Forty in Substitution of Knights of the Bath, who were not created for want of Time to perform the Ceremony. In 1551, being in the King's Service, he had a Grant of Lands of the yearly Value of 186l. 0s. 4d., among which were the large Manors of Marvell and Twyford in the County of Southampton, with a Parcel of Land belonging to the See of Winchester; and the Year after had a Grant, for Life, of the Manors of Summerford and Hurn in the said County, with other Lands, to the Value of 202 l. 6s. 9d. He was Knight for Wiltshire in the Parliament called by that King, and in 1568 Sheriff of the County of Southampton; married Barbara, Daughter of Thomas Morgan, Esq., and left Issue Sir John Seymour of Marvell, Knt., Sheriff of the same County in 1592, from whom no Male Issue is remaining; and a

(1)

(2)

(3)

Family
of
Marvell.

Daughter Jane, married to Sir John Rodney of Stoke-Rodney and Pilton in Somersetshire.

(4) Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudeley. Sir Thomas Seymour of Holt, who 32 Hen. VIII., upon the triumphal *Jousting*, held at Westminster on May-Day (being then a Knight) was one of the Challengers to all Comers from France, Flanders, Scotland, and Spain; and three Years after, being one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, he was constituted Master of the Ordnance for Life; Marshal of the Forces under Sir John Wallop, sent in Aid of Maximilian the Emperor, against the French King; and also of those sent into France, under his Brother, the Earl of Hertford, and distinguished himself in several other military Commands.----He was also one of those, whom the King, on his Death-Bed, appointed Assistants to his Executors in Matters of great Consequence; was created Lord Seymour of Sudeley 17 February 1546; the next Year a Knight of the Garter, and Lord High Admiral of England; and 10 April one of the Privy Council.---He married the Lady Catharine Parr, Queen Dowager of England, Widow of King Henry VIII., which Lady died in September 1548; and 19 January following he was committed to the Tower, for his Conspiracies and sinister ambitious Designs against the King and his own Brother the Protector; and 22 February a full Report was made to the Council of all his Misdeameanors, consisting of 33 Articles, which being manifestly proved, both by Witnesses and Letters under his own Hand, and the Matter referred by the King to the Parliament, a Bill of Attainder was pass'd against him 5 March; on the 20th of which Month his Head was cut off, and his Body buried in the Tower. The whole Proceedings against him may be seen in the 7th Volume of the State Tryals, p. 1. &c.

(5) John, and } both died young.
(6) Anthony, }

(1) Daughter Jane, was married 20 May 1536 to King Henry VIII., (the Day after Queen Anna Bullein was beheaded) and was Mother of King Edward VI., of whom she died in Child-birth 14 October 1537, and was buried in the Choir of the Church within the Castle of Windsor, greatly lamented by the whole Realm, being reputed not only the fairest, but the discreetest of all the King's Wives; and her Death so much afflicted the King, that he kept himself in Mourning the Festival time of Christmas, and continued a Widower more than three Years.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, married first to Sir Anthony Oughtred, Governor of Jersey and Berwick; 2dly to Gregory, Lord Cromwell, Son and Heir to Thomas, Earl of Essex; and 3dly to John, Lord St. John of Basing, afterwards Marquess of Winchester. (2)

Margery, died an Infant. (3)

Dorothy, first married to Sir Clement Smith of Little-Badow in Essex; and 2dly to Thomas, younger Brother to Edward Leventhorp of Stringey-Hall in Hertfordshire, Esq. (4)

Sir Edward Seymour, the eldest Son, after some stay at the University of Oxford, was removed to Cambridge (whereof he was elected Chancellor 38 Hen. VIII.) and thence returning to his Father at Court, when martial Atchievements were encouraged by Henry VIII., he took early to Arms, spent his Youth in the Wars; landed at Calais with the Duke of Suffolk 24 August 1523; was at the taking of Bray, Roye, and Montdidier in France, when, for his prudent Conduct and valiant Behaviour, he received the Honour of Knighthood from that Duke at Roye on All-Hallows Day.--In 1524, (16 Hen. VIII.) being one of the Esquires of the Household, he was a Challenger before the King in the Tilt-Yard at Greenwich, on his keeping a Royal Christmas there; and three Years after accompanied Cardinal Wolsey on an Embassy to the French King.----In 1532, being Esquire for the Body to the King, he attended him to his Interview with Francis, the French King, at Bulloigne, and upon his Sister Jane's Marriage, was one of the Knights for the King's Body, and created, on that Solemnity, Viscount Beauchamp, by Reason of his Descent from an Heir Female of that House; being the same Year, with Sir Richard Bulkeley, constituted Chancellor and Chamberlain of North-Wales for Life; and Captain of the Isle of Jersey, the Government of which, when he fell into his Troubles, he willingly resigned to Sir Hugh Paulet.-----On 18 October 1537 he was created Earl of Hertford; was sent over to France in 1540, to dispute the Limits of the English Borders; and on his Return, elected at Hampton-Court 9 January a Knight of the Order of the Garter.

In 1541, (33 Hen. VIII.) on the Scots denying their Homage, he accompanied the Duke of Norfolk in his Expedition to that Kingdom; was made Lord Great Chamberlain of England for Life in 1542; and that Year being appointed Lieutenant-General of the North, with a well

furnished Army, he embarked for Scotland with 200 Sail of Ships, and landing in the Frith, took Leith and Edinburgh, and after plundering and burning them, march'd by Land into England.----In 1544, the King being at the Siege of Bulloigne, he joined him there 13 August, with several Troops of *Almains*, &c., and on the taking thereof, routed an Army of 14000 French, who lay near encamped, won their Ordnance, Treasure, and Tents, with the Loss of only one Man; and returned by Land to Guisnes, taking by the Way, within Shot and Rescue of *Arde*, the Castle of Outing, commonly called the Red Pile; and 9 September, with thirty others, treated with the French about Peace.----In 1545 (37 Hen. VIII.) the Scots, with 5000 Auxiliaries from France, making several Incurfions on the Borders, he destroyed all the Towns upon the middle Marches, and passing towards the West, made great spoil in those Parts.----The French soon after endeavouring to regain Bulloigne, he forced them to retreat, and in the Pursuit, besides the Slaughter, gained several Trophies of his Success; the same Year also invading and spoiling Picardy, he began to erect the Forts of Newhaven, Blackness, and Bullingberge, which, before his Departure, in a few Weeks were made tenable; and yet it is observed, that by all these Services and Honours, he never rose into Haughtiness in himself, or Contempt of others.

In 1546 the Earl of Surry, Governor of Bulloigne, being removed, he was sent thither with an Army of 9300 Men, to oppose the French; after which, upon Proposals of Peace, he was constituted Chief Commissioner for that Treaty, which was concluded betwixt Guisnes and Ardres. And the King lying on his Death-bed, left him a Legacy of 500 l. in his Will, appointing him one of his Executors, and of the Council to his Son; and ordered, that (after his Decease) he should be Earl Marshal, Lord Treasurer, and Duke of Somerset, Exeter, or Hertford, and his Son Earl of Wiltshire, with 800 l. a Year of Lands, and 300 l. a Year out of the next Bishop's Land that fell void.----After the King's Death (28 January 1546) he immediately repaired to young King Edward at Hertford, and conducting him to London, was by the Council (2 February) unanimously elected Protector of his Realms, Dominions and Subjects, and Governor of his Person, until he should accomplish the Age of 18 Years; to which Office he was deemed most fit, in that he was his Majesty's Uncle, very near to him in Blood, but yet of no Capacity to succeed;
by

by Reason whereof, his natural Affection and Duty were the less easy to be swayed by Ambition; and he was proclaimed according to the usual Custom, by the Heralds and sound of Trumpet, through the City of London.-----On 6 February 1546 he knighted King Edward within the Tower; and the 10th was constituted Lord Treasurer of England; was Governor of the Isles of Guernsey and Jersey; and though he had the Titles of Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford, yet being no Baron by formal Creation, was advanced to that Degree of Honour the 15th of that Month, with Limitation to the Heirs Male of his Body by his second Wife, Remainder to his Son Edward, by his first Wife; and by the Title of Baron Seymour, "That the Name of the Family (as the King in the Patent expressed it) from which his most beloved Mother Jane, late Queen of England, drew her Beginning, might not be clouded by any higher Title, or Colour of Dignity." Also, 17 February he was created Duke of Somerset, with the like Remainders, and for Default of such Issue, to the Heirs-male of his Body by any other Wife: Upon which Day likewise, in consideration of his good, laudable, and acceptable Services, he was appointed Earl Marshal of England for Life, with a Licence to carry a Golden Staff, as well in the King's Presence as Absence, tipp'd at each end with Black, having at the upper end the King's Arms, and at the lower, his own.

On 13 March following, by Patent, dated at Westminster, containing very extensive Powers and Authority, he was made Protector, and Governor of the King and his Realms; and 27 May had Licence to retain and keep 200 Persons, with a Grant (9 July) of 8000 Marks a Year during his Protectorship, and 3 November this special Privilege, that he should sit alone, and be placed at all Times, as well in the King's Presence in Parliament, as in his Absence, upon the midst of the Bench or Stool, standing next on the Right Hand of the Throne in the Parliament Chamber; and to enjoy all Privileges, Preheminences, Prerogatives, and Liberties in all Things, as any Uncle to a King of England, or any Protector of their Dominions, had used or enjoyed in Parliament.-----On 20 February 1547 he was Lord High Steward at the King's Coronation; and in the first Year of his Administration, prudently made a Peace with France, and turned all his Thoughts to bring about the Marriage of his Nephew the King, with Mary Stewart, Daughter and Heir to James V. King of Scotland;

land; but the Reasons he enforced to that End taking no Effect, the King, by the Advice of his Council, 21 August 1548 appointed him his Lieutenant and Captain General by a very ample Commission; in virtue whereof having prepared an Army, he entred Scotland 2 September, took the Castles of Dunglass, Thornton, and Innerwyck, and (the 10th) fought that memorable Battle of Musselburgh, the signal Victory of which Day was principally gained by his undaunted Courage, and prudent Conduct, and put an end to the Scots ever making head, to any purpose, against the *English*. The Day after the Battle, he took Leith, garrisoned the Isle of St. Columba in the Frith, and Hume-Castle; wasted Edinburgh, and receiving a Message from the Queen, and the Governor of Scotland, offering a Treaty, he ordered them to send Commissioners to Berwick for that Purpose. As he returned to England, the chief Men of the Country took an Oath to King Edward, delivering up all the Places of Strength in their respective Counties: He then fortified Roxburgh, and to encourage his Men, wrought two Hours with his own Hands, putting 300 Soldiers, and 200 Pioniers in it. On 29 September he returned into England, full of Honour, having lost throughout that Expedition not above 60 Men; and the King rewarded him with Lands of the yearly Value of 500l..

But not long after this, his Power and near Alliance to the King exposing him to the Envy of the Nobility, especially of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, they sought to divest him of his high Posts, and oblige him to surrender the King's Person, which he was prevailed on to do; to prevent the Effusion of Blood; notwithstanding which, so maliciously did they carry on their Prosecution against him, (as is related at large by Hollinshed in his Chronicle, and other Historians) that at length they brought him to the Scaffold on Tower-hill 22 January 1551, to the general Grief of the whole Realm; and his Head and Body being put into a Coffin, were carried to the Tower, and buried on the North Side of the Choir of St. Peter's Church.---He married to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Fillol of Woodland in Dorsetshire, by whom he had two Sons, Edward, Ancestor to the Lord Conway; and John, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir George Daverell, and was Father of Sir John Seymour, who had three Sons, Sir John, George, and Robert.---His 2d Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir Edward Stanhope of Rampton in the County of Nottingham, which Lady died at Hanworth

worth in 1587, and at her Funeral, by Queen Elizabeth's Orders, the prime Officers of State attended, which was very magnificently solemnized in St. Nicholas's Chapel, in Westminster Abbey, 4 July, where a Monument, 24 Feet high, is erected to her Memory, with this Inscription;

Here lies entombed the noble Dutcheſs of Somerſet Anne, Spouſe unto that renowned Prince Edward, Duke of Somerſet, Earl of Hertford, Viſcount Beauchamp, And Baron Seymour, Companion of the moſt famous Knightly Order of the Garter, Uncle to K. Edward VI., Governor of his Royal Perſon, and moſt worthy Protector of all his Realms, Dominions and Subjects; Lieutenant-General of all his Armies; Treafurer, and Earl Marſhal of England, Governor and Captain of The Iſles of Guernſey and Jerſey. Under whoſe proſperous Conduct, glorious Victory hath been ſo often, and ſo Fortunately obtained at Edenburgh, Leith, and Muſcelborough Field.

A Princeſs, deſcended of noble Lineage, being Daughter to the worthy Knight Sir Edward Stanhope, By Elizabeth his Wife, that was Daughter to Sir Foulk Bouchier, Lord Fitz-Waren, from whom our Modern Earls of Bath are ſprung. Son he was to William, Lord Fitz-Waren, that was Brother to Henry, Earl of Eſſex, and John, Lord Berners, whom William, Their Sire (ſometime Earl of Ewe in Normandy) Begat on Anne, the ſole Heir of Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter, younger Son to the mighty Prince, King Edward III., and of his Wife Eleanora, Coheir unto the tenth Humphrey de Bohun, that was Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, high Conſtable of England.

Many Children bare this Lady unto her Lord of Either ſort, viz. Edward, Earl of Hertford; Henry; & younger Edward; Anne, Counteſs of Warwick; Margaret; Jane; Mary; Catharine, and Elizabeth: And with firm Faith in Chriſt, and in a moſt mild manner, rendred ſhe this Life, at 90 Years of Age, on Eaſter-Day, the 16th of April, Anno 1587.

The Earl of Hertford, Edward, her eldeſt Son, in This doleful Duty careful and diligent, doth conſecrate This Monument to his dear Parent: Not for her Honour, wherewith (Living) ſhe did abound, and now Departed, flouriſheth; but for the dutiful Love he bears Her, and for his laſt Teſtification thereof.

Their

Their Children were (1) Edward, Earl of Hertford, Ancestor to Algernoon, late Duke of Somerset, who by special Entail was made Inheritor, by Descent from his Father, of all his Dignities and most of his Lands, an Account of whom, and his Posterity, may be found in the Peerage of England. (2) Henry, in 1588, the memorable Year of the Spanish Invasion, had 40 Ships under his Command on the Coast of the Low-Countries, to prevent the Prince of Parma's putting to Sea with his Forces; he married Jane, Daughter to Thomas Percy, the 7th Earl of Northumberland. (3) Edward. (4) Anne, first married 3 June 1550 to John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, eldest Son to John, Duke of Northumberland; and 2dly, to Sir Edward Unton of Wadley in the County of Oxford, Knight of the Bath. (5) Margaret died unmarried; as did (6) Jane, at the Age of 19 Years, 19 March 1560, and lies buried in the Floor of St. Nicholas Chapel, Westminster Abby, having a Monument erected, by her Brother, with these Lines;

Ingenio præstans, et Vultu Jana decoro,
 Nobilis Arte fuit Vocis, et Arte Manus.
 Hanc Venus et Pallas certant utra debet habere,
 Vult Venus esse suam, Pallas et esse suam:
 Mors vero Virgineo figens in Pectore telum;
 Neutrius (inquit) erit, sed mihi præda jacet.
 Corpore Jana jacet, Tellurem terra subibit,
 Sed pius in Coeli Spiritus arce sedet.

(7) Mary was first married to Andrew, eldest Son of Sir Richard Rogers of Brianston in the County of Dorset; and 2dly, to Sir Henry Peyton. (8) Catharine, died unmarried; and (9) Elizabeth was the 2d Wife of Sir Richard Knightley of Falvesley in the County of Northampton.

Edward. Sir Edward Seymour, the eldest Son of Edward, Duke of Somerset by his first Wife, was possessed of a good Estate at Bury-Pomeroy in the County of Devon, purchased by his Father from Sir Thomas Pomeroy (f), whom he accompa-

(f) On 6 September 1552 he had a Grant, dated at Ely, to him and his Heirs, of the Lordships and Manors of Walton, Shedder, and Stowey, the Park of Stowey, and the Hundred of Water Stock in the County of Somerset, Part of his Father's Estate, from whose Death no Provision had been made for him; but being a great Oeconomist, he made several Purchases, among which was the Manor of Maiden-Bradley, in the Reign of Q. Mary, from the Commissioners, appointed to dispose of Church-Lands; and the Castle, Honour, and Manor of Totness in the Reign of Q. Eliz.; and by the Inquisition, taken after his Death at Totness 20 September 1593, in which he has the Title of Lord

nied

nied in the Battle of Muscelburgh, and for his Valour received the Honour of Knighthood.----In 1585 he was Sheriff of the said County; married Jane (or Margaret) Daughter to John Walshe, Esq; Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, and died 6 May 1593, (35 Eliz.) leaving Edward his Heir, then 30 Years of Age and upwards; who was chosen to Parliament for the County of Devon 35 and 43 Eliz., and 1 James I.; of which County he was also Sheriff 37 Eliz. and 3 James; by which King, 29 June 1611, he was created a Baronet; and having in 1570 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Arthur Champernon of Dartington in Devonshire, departed this Life at Bury-Pomeroy Castle 11 April 1613, and was buried in the Parish Church (27 May) with great Solemnity, the principal Gentlemen of the County attending. His Issue were 5 Sons, and 4 Daughters; Sir Edward; John, who married a Sister of Sir Nicholas Slanng, Knt.; William, and Walter, who both died Childless; Richard, (who by the Daughter of — Rashleigh, had a Son Richard, who died unmarried, and two Daughters, Amy and Bridget) Mary, married to Sir George Farewell of Fil-Bishop and Taunton in the County of Somerset; Elizabeth, to George Cary of Cockington in Devonshire, Esq; 3d Son to John Cary of Dudley in the County of Stafford, Esq; (by whom she had Henry, born in 1613, Robert, Edward, John, and Elizabeth,) Bridget, to Sir John Bruyn of Admerston in Wiltshire; and Amy, to Edmund Parker of Burrington in Devonshire, Esq;.

Sir
Edward,
1
Baronet.

Sir Edward Seymour, the 2d Baronet, was knighted at Greenwich 22 May 1603, and sent by King James on an Embassy to the Court of Denmark; in whose Reign he was elected Knight for the County of Devon in two Parliaments, and for Kellington and Totness in two others; the last whereof met at Westminster 6 February 1625, but on its Dissolution being in an advanced Age, he lived retired at Bury-Pomeroy, which he made a stately House; but during the Civil Wars in the Reign of Charles I. it was demolished, and now lies in Ruins (g).---He died there about the

Sir
Edward,
2
Baronet.

Seymour, it appears, that he died seized of the aforesaid Estates, of the Advowson of the Church of Bury, and divers others.

(g) Mr. Prince, in his *Danmonii Orientales illustres*, relates, that he expended upwards of 20,000l. thereon, and thus describes his Improvements. "Before the Door of the great Hall was a noble Walk, in length the Breadth of the Court, arched over with curiously carved Free-Stone, supported in the same Part by several stately Pillars of the same Stone of great Dimensions, after the Corinthian Order, standing on Pedestals, having Cornices, or Friezes, finely wrought; behind which were placed in the Wall several Seats of Frieze-

Year

Year 1641, very much lamented, having, by an obliging Temper attracted the Love of his Country; and, by a prudent Management, gained the Character of a Person of Honour, Conduct, and Experience.---He married Dorothy, Daughter to Sir Henry Killigrew of Laroche in Cornwall, by whom he had 6 Sons, and 5 Daughters.

- (1) Sir Edward, his Successor.
- (2) Henry, of whom presently.
- (3) Thomas, who married Anne, Daughter to Sir Richard Anderson of Penley in Hertfordshire, Knt., and left a Son Edward, Clerk of the Hanaper in the Reigns of King William, and Queen Anne; Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury, who died in February 1710, and had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Henry, also Clerk of the Hanaper, who married the Daughter of John Tregonwell, Esq; ; Edward; —, married to Sir Thomas Fotherby, Knt.; Anne, and Elizabeth.
- (4) John, and } both died without Issue.
- (5) Robert, }
- (6) Sir Joseph, living in 1695, who married Bridget, Daughter of the said Sir Richard Anderson, and had Issue, Henry and Anne.
- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, first married to Francis, eldest Son of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham in Devonshire; and 2dly, to Sir Amos Meredyth of Temperley-Hall near Ashley in Cheshire, and of Ballynekill in the Queen's County, Baronet of Nova Scotia; and by him, who was buried at St. Patrick's 8 December 1669, had Issue William, George, Dorothy, and Mary.---By his Will he bequeathed 50l. to the Poor of the Parish of Bouden in Cheshire, the Interest thereof to be paid them yearly, in Bread, every Sunday; and the like Sum to the Poor of the Parish of Tamer-ton-Folliot in Devonshire.
- (2) —, to Sir Thomas Hall of Wiltshire, Knt..
- (3) Mary, to Sir Jonathan Trelawney, Bart., Father of Sir Jonathan, Bishop of Winchester.

" Stone, also cut into the Form of an Escallop-Shell, in which the Company, when weary, might repose themselves. The Apartments within were very splendid, especially the Dining-Room, which was adorned, besides Paint, with Statues and Figures cut in Alabaster, with admirable Art and Labour; but the Chimney-Piece of polished Marble, curiously engraven, was of great Cost and Value. Many other of the Rooms were well adorned with Mouldings and Fret-work; and some Marble Clavils were so delicately fine, that they would reflect an Object true and lively from a great Distance. In short, the Number of the Apartments of the whole may be collected hence, if Report be true, that it was a good Day's Work for a Servant, but to open and shut the Casements belonging to them."

Margaret,

Margaret, to Francis Trelawney, Esq; Brother of the
said Sir Jonathan. (4)

Anne, to Doctor Stourton.

(5)
Family
at
Langley,
Baronets.

Henry Seymour, the 2d Son, born in 1612, was esteem-
ed by Persons of the greatest Note in the Reigns of Charles
I. and II.; to the former of whom, in his Youth, he was
Page of Honour, and on the Irruption of the Civil Wars
accompanied the Marquess of Hertford into Somersetshire,
when, with only two Troops of Horse, and 4000 Foot, he
withstood, at Sherburne, the whole Force of the Earl of
Bedford, consisting of about 7000 Foot, besides Horse, with
Cannon, &c.; and the Marquess sending that Earl a Chal-
lenge, Mr. Seymour was entrusted with its Delivery.---His
Behaviour in all Respects won him the Esteem of the whole
Court; so that when it was thought necessary for the Prince
of Wales to have Servants peculiar to himself, he was no-
minated a Groom of the Bedchamber.----When all was lost
in England, he attended his royal Master abroad, and was
entrusted with the last Letter and Message, the Prince sent
to the King under Confinement, dated at the Hague 23 Ja-
nuary 1648, which he delivered the 27th, in the Evening
of that Day the Sentence of Death passed on his Majesty;
on which mournful Occasion he expressed the deepest Sor-
row, by kissing the King's Hands, clasping about his Legs,
and mourning in a most lamentable manner, with which his
Majesty was very much affected; and after reading the sor-
rowful Letter he brought, and hearing his Message, impart-
ed to him his last Answer to the Prince.---He afterwards at-
tended King Charles II. into Scotland, and was one of the
few English Servants permitted to be near his Person; and
when the King got safe to Paris, after the Battle of Wor-
cester, he was one of the first his Majesty took notice of
there, and sent him to Sir Edward Hyde at Brussels, to re-
quire his Attendance, when all his other Servants were di-
rected not to repair to him till further Orders. His Cou-
rage and Integrity were so well known and approved, that
he was employed in Negotiations between the King and
his Friends in England, during his Exile, and trusted by the
Marquess of Hertford, the Earl of Southampton, and others,
with their secret Correspondence, as a Person, whom they
knew (saies Lord Clarendon) the King and Council would
believe.

In 1660 he was chosen (though abroad) Member for
Eastlow in Cornwall to the Parliament, which brought
about the Restauration, and served for that Borough to his
Death.

Death. The King, as a Reward for his faithful Services, continued him in his Post of Groom of the Bedchamber, made him Comptroller of the Customs, for his own Life and *that* of his Brother John; gave him a Patent of Clerk of the Hanaper for three Lives; and when one of them dropt, renewed the Patent.---In 1666 he went to reside at Langley near Windsor in the County of Bucks, renting the House and Park from the Trustees of Sir William Parsons; which Estate about three Years after he purchased, and obtained a Grant from the King of the Manor of Langley, under a reserved yearly Rent of 43l. 8s. 10d. Here he built and endowed an Alms-House for six decayed People, and by his Will gave 400l. to put out poor Boys, Apprentices, besides other charitable private Legacies.---He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Joseph Killigrew, Widow of William Bassett of Claverton in the County of Somerset, Esq; who dying without Issue in June 1671, he re-married with Ursula, Daughter to Sir Robert Austen of Bexley in Kent, Bart., Widow to George Stawel of Cotherston in Somersetshire, Brother to Ralph, Lord Stawel, and deceasing 9 March 1686, in the 74th Year of his Age, was buried (the 18th) in the Vault belonging to the Church of Langley, having Issue by her an only Son Sir Henry, born 20 October 1674, who at seven Years of Age, in Consideration of his Father's Loyalty and Services, was created a Baronet 4 July 1681, with Limitation of the Honour to the Heirs Male of his Father.

After the Advantage of a learned Education, he travelled for his further Improvement, and, on his return, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Eastlow in 1698, which he represented to his Death in April 1714 at London, and was buried with his Father at Langley. He died unmarried and intestate, whereby his personal Estate, which was very considerable, fell to his Sister, and the Inheritance at Langley to his next Heir Male, Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., who sold it to Samuel, Lord Masham, and he conveyed it to the Duke of Marlborough.

Sir
Edward,
3
Baronet.

Sir Edward Seymour, the 3d Baronet, was born in 1611, and elected for the County of Devon during his Father's Life, to the two last Parliaments of King Charles I., to which unfortunate King being firm in his Allegiance, he had his House of Bury-Castle plundered and burnt, and was obliged to pay 1200l. Composition for his Estate.---He sat at Oxford among those Members, convened by the King in 1643, and shewing a ready Concurrence in the Measures concerted

concerted for establishing Monarchy and Episcopacy, he endured many Hardships, till the Constitution was restored by the Establishment of King Charles II. on the Throne; in whose Reign he was Vice-Admiral of the County of Devon, and Member for Totness in every Parliament, called by his Majesty and his Brother James II.----He married Anne, Daughter of Sir John Portman, Bart., by Anne, Daughter and Coheir of John Colles, Esq.; and deceasing about the Year 1689, was interred at Bury-Pomeroy, having Issue by her, who was buried with him, about 6 Years after, a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Joseph Tredenhams of Tregony in Cornwall, Knt., (by whom she had Joseph, who died an Infant; John; and Seymour, who married Margaret, Daughter of Thomas Lewis, Esq.; Widow of Sir Richard Tufton, and died in 1696) and 5 Sons, Sir Edward; John, a Colonel in the Army, who married the Daughter of Sir Richard Kennedy; Hugh, Captain of the Resolution Frigate, killed in the Dutch Wars; William died unmarried; and Henry, Heir to his Uncle Sir William Portman, the last Baronet of that ancient Family, to which Dignity Sir John Portman of Orchard, was promoted 25 November 1612; whereby he possessed the large Estate of the Portmans at Orchard-Portman in the County of Somerset, &c., (which they had enjoyed from the Time that Walter Portman, Burgess for Taunton in the Reigns of Henry V. and VI., married Christian, a Daughter and Coheir of the Family of Orchard) and assumed the Name and Arms of *Portman* by Act of Parliament, in pursuance of the said Sir William's Settlement.---He married first Penelope, younger Daughter to Sir William Hazelwood of Maidwell in the County of Northampton, and Coheir to her Brother Peter (her Sister being Wife to the Lord Viscount Hatton) 2dly, Millicent, Daughter to William Fitch of High-Hall in Dorsetshire, Esq.; and 3dly, in July 1714 the Daughter of --- Wyat in the County of Wilts, aged 14 and of great Beauty, he being then 61 Years old; by none of whom having Issue, and dying in February 1727, his Widow re-married with Thomas Fownes of the County of Dorset, Esq.

Sir Edward Seymour, the 4th Baronet, made a considerable Figure in four several Reigns, both in the Court and Parliament. He constantly served in the latter from his first Election in 1661 to his Death, for the City of Exeter, the Borough of Totness, and once for the County of Devon; and hardly was any Man better heard during that Period, or brought more over to his Opinion than he did, being endowed

dowed with great natural Parts, and long Experience in Parliamentary Affairs.----From his first Entrance upon publick Business, he shewed himself an active Speaker, and when the great Lord Chancellor Clarendon fell into disgrace, and that both Houses of Parliament 10 October 1667 returned the King Thanks for having displaced him, and removed him from the Exercise of any publick Trust, and Employment in Affairs of State, Mr. Seymour was the first Man, that on the 26th charged him, *vivâ voce*, with many great Crimes; and the Accusation being at length, after much debate, reduced into Heads, an Impeachment of Treason was resolved on, and Mr. Seymour ordered to carry it to the Lords, at whose Bar he impeached him of high Treason.---On 25 February 1672 he was unanimously chosen SPEAKER of *that*, called the Long Parliament; and 9 April 1673 sworn of the Privy Council; and soon after made Treasurer of the Navy.---To him was owing that valuable Act of Parliament for the Security of the Subject, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and 20 April 1679 the King publishing a Declaration for the dissolving his Privy Council, and constituting a new one, he was admitted a Member of that Board; and 6 March following again elected SPEAKER of the House of Commons, but the King refusing his Approbation, notwithstanding the Commons made three Representations in his Favour, it occasioned their Prorogation to the 15th, when they chose Mr. Serjeant Gregory: And the next Year they were so disgusted at his Behaviour, that they carried an Impeachment against him, and a Motion was made to remove him from his Majesty's Councils and Presence for ever; but that was dropt, and no Articles were ever exhibited against him.

After King James ascended the Throne, he was a sedulous Opposer of the Duke of Monmouth, and no less active afterwards to withstand Arbitrary Power and a standing Army; in order to which, he was one of the first Gentlemen in the West of England, that went over in 1688 to the Prince of Orange, and the Association that followed was owing to his Proposal; so that when the Prince left Exeter, and marched towards London, he left Sir Edward Seymour Governor of the Town: Yet, in the Convention Parliament he opposed the declaring his Highness, King of England; who nevertheless 1 March 1691 swore him of his Privy Council, and made him a Lord of the Treasury, in which he continued about two Years, and had no Employment after during that Reign; but on the Accession of Queen Anne,

Anne, he was again, 17 April 1702, admitted of the Privy Council, and constituted Comptroller of her Household, in which he continued till 22 April 1704, and then constantly opposed the Measures of the Court.---He had the Offer of a Patent for a Baron of the Realm, which he declined, but procured it to be conferred on his eldest Son by his second Marriage; and deceasing 18 February 1707, in the 75th Year of his Age, was buried at Maiden-Bradley, where a beautiful Monument is erected to his Memory, with this Inscription;

Under this Marble are deposited the Remains
Of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart, late
Of Bury-Pomroy in the County of
Devon, and of this Place.

A Man of such Endowments,
As added Lustre to his noble Ancestry,
Commanded Reverence from his Cotemporaries,
and stands the fairest Pattern to Posterity:
Being often called to Council, and always chosen in
Parliament.

(A Friend to his Prince, a Servant to his Country)
He advised the King with Freedom,
the Senate with Dignity;

That Senate, the Bulwark of the English Liberty,
In which he presided for several Years,
Found his Eloquence an Advocate,
His Integrity a Guardian,

His Vigour a Champion for its Privileges:
Nor can any Englishman rejoice
In that envied Portion of his Birth-right,
The HABEAS CORPUS ACT,

Without Gratitude to the Ashes of his Patriot,
Under whose Influence
It became his Heritage.

Born in the Year 1633,
His Childhood felt not the Calamities,
Which in the succeeding Years,
The Spirit of Anarchy and Schism
Spread over the Nation:

His Manhood saw the Church and Monarchy restored,
And he lived in dutiful Obedience to both:

Loaden with Honour, full of Years,
(Amidst the Triumphs of his Country)
Rais'd to the highest Point of Glory

By that IMMORTAL Princess, QUEEN ANNE,

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, Lord CONWAY.

He died
in the Year

1707.

Francis Seymour, Esq; in just Veneration
For the Memory of his illustrious Grandfather,
And in due Obedience to the last Will and Testament
Of Lieutenant-General William Seymour,
Second Son to the deceased Sir Edward,
Hath caused this Monument
To be erected

1730.

His first Wife was Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Wale, Alderman of London, by whom he had two Sons, Sir Edward; and William Seymour, Esq; who received a Captain's Commission in 1684, and 10 August 1692 purchased *that* of a Colonel of Foot, from which he was removed 12 February 1701 to the King's *Tangier* Regiment; being made 9 March ensuing a Brigadier-General; a Major-General 1 January 1703, and a Lieutenant-General on the same Day 1706, as he was again 12 April 1708. In 1701 he was chosen Member of Parliament for Cockermouth; and 18 October 1714 appointed Lieutenant of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, which he had enjoyed in the Queen's Reign; on 21 November he was one of the Court Martial to examine into the State of the Army; and 12 December a Member of the new Board of General Officers; but died 9 February 1727 without Issue.

Sir Edward, 5th Baronet. Sir Edward Seymour, the elder Son, and 5th Baronet, in September 1713 was elected to Parliament for Great-Bedwyn, and also served for the Borough of Totnes; married Lætitia, only Daughter to Sir Francis Popham of Littlecote in the County of Wilts, Knight of the Bath, and died at Maiden-Bradley, 4 January 1740, æt. 80, having Issue by her, who died in October 1738, 4 Sons and 8 Daughters, viz., (1) Sir Edward. (2) Francis Seymour of Sherburne in Dorsetshire, Esq; who was chosen to serve in Parliament for Great-Bedwyn 29 April 1732, and for Marlborough 28 March 1735; and marrying Elizabeth, only Daughter to Alexander Popham of Littlecote, Esq; Widow of Edward, Viscount Hinchinbroke, had one Son Henry, who died 12 November 1739, and a Daughter. (3) Alexander, who died unmarried in April 1731. (4) William of Knoyle in Wiltshire, who 17 April 1737 married

married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Mr. Hippy of Froome in the County of Somerset, and died in February 1746. The Daughters were, Lætitia, married to Mr. Gapper; Margaret, to Richard Jones of Ramsbury-Manor, Esq; Elizabeth, to Henry Hungerford, Esq; Anne, to William Scroggs of Chute-Forest, Esq; Hellenæ, died unmarried; Mary, married to Rev'd. Mr. Hammond; Jane, to William Coleman of Gornhey in Devonshire, Esq; (whose Daughter Jane was married 4 July 1753 to John Fleming, Esq;); and Catharine, to Philip Fuhr of Bristol, Esq;, Hamburgh Merchant.

Sir Edward Seymour of Maiden-Bradley, the 6th Baronet, was chosen in May 1741 to represent the City of Salisbury in Parliament; and Algernoon, Duke of Somerset dying, at his Seat of Percy-Lodge, 7 February 1750, without Issue Male, he succeeded his Grace in the Titles of Duke of Somerset, Baron Seymour of Troubridge, and Baron of Sudley, and that Month was appointed L. L. of the County of Wilts.---His Grace married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Daniel Webb of Monckton-Farley in Wiltshire, Esq; and Heir to her Uncle Edward Somner of Seend in that County, Esq; and hath four Sons and one Daughter; Edward, Lord Seymour; Lord Webb, Heir to his Grandfather's Estate at Monckton-Farley; Lord William; Lord Francis, in Holy Orders, appointed in July 1752 one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary; and Lady Mary.

Sir
Edward,
6
Baronet,
and
Duke of
Somerset.

The second Wife of Sir Edward Seymour, the 4th Baronet, was Lætitia, Daughter to Francis Popham of Littlecote, Esq; and by her, who died 16 March 1728, had six Sons, and one Daughter.

Popham-Conway, who died in London 18 June 1699, in the 24th Year of his Age, of a Wound in his Neck, which he had received on the 4th, in a Duel with Colonel Kirk, and was buried at Arrow. (1)

Francis, created Lord Conway. (2)

Charles, of Shafton in Dorsetshire, deceased, to whom the Earl of Conway's Estate was limited, and to whom his Brother, Lord Conway, left 200l. a Year for Life; whose only surviving Child Jane was married in August 1750 to Thomas Lynn, Esq; (3)

Henry, who died unmarried; as did (4)

Alexander, 3 April 1731, at Exeter. (5)

John, died young.---The Daughter Anne was married to William Berkely of Pill in the County of Somerset, Esq; (6)

and was Mother of Henry-William Berkeley-Portman, Esq; who served in Parliament for the County of Somerset.

Francis,
I
Baron.

Francis, Lord Conway, born 28 May 1679, assumed the Surname, and bore the Arms of Conway, after the Death of his Brother Popham, being Heir by Adoption to Edward Conway, Earl of Conway, whose Estate, on the Decease of his Widow the Countess of Mulgrave, he enjoyed (*b*); and, at the Instance of his Father, was created a Peer of England 17 March 1702, by the Title of Baron Conway of Ragley, and of Ireland by *that* of Baron Conway and Kiltulagh, by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 28 June; and by Patent (*i*) at Dublin 16 October 1703, entailing the Honour on his Issue Male; and 3 October 1721 he took his Seat in the Parliament of Ireland.----At the Time of his Creation he was called into her Majesty's Privy Council of Ireland, as he was 17 October 1723 by King George I.; and in August 1728 made Governor of Carrickfergus; being also High-Steward of Chippen-Cambden in the County of Gloucester.

On 17 February 1703 his Lordship married to his first Wife the Lady Mary Hyde, third Daughter to Laurence, Earl of Rochester, and by her, who died at Northwick 25 January 1708, and was buried at Arrow, had four Daughters; Letitia, who died at Lisburne in 1723, and was buried at the ruined Church of Tromary in the County of Antrim; Maria, the first Wife of Nicholas Price of St. Field in the County of Downe, Esq; youngest Son of General Nicholas Price, and died in Childbirth of her first Child, in 1728, being a Son, and named Francis; Henrietta, living unmarried; and Catharine, who died in London 14 June

(*b*) Edward, Earl of Conway, by his Will, dated 9 August 1683, devised, after the Decease of his Countess Ursula, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in England and Ireland, to his Cousin Popham Seymour for Life, Remainder to his Heirs Male; and for default of such Issue, to his Brother Francis, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his Brother Charles, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his own right Heirs for ever. And adds, "My Desire is, that the said Popham Seymour, and his Children do, presently after my Death, take upon him the Name of Popham Conway, and so each of his Brothers and their Children, if the Estate shall fall to them, as my Cousin Mr. Edward Seymour, their Father, did engage to me they should."

(*i*) The Preamble. Nos regia mente recolentes plurima illa et gratissima Servitia, per prædictum et fidelem Franciscum Dominum Conway, antehac nobis præstita; et volentes insuper quod ille et posterius ejus regii favoris nostri Insigne aliquod gerant, eum et posteros ejus titulo et gradu Baronis dicti Regni nostri Hiberniæ, tanquam perpetui nostri Meritorum ejus æstimationis monumentum, ornare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, quod nos, Præmissorum intuitu, dictum Dominum Franciscum Conway summo favore prosequentes, ac ipsum infra-mentionato Honoris titulo ornare meditates, in hoc Regno nostro Hiberniæ, de gratia nostra speciali, &c.

1737, and was interred in the Family Vault at Sandywell in Gloucestershire.---His second Wife was Jane, Daughter to Mr. Bowden of Drogheda, by whom he had a Daughter Jane, who died in London 5 May 1749, unmarried; and a Son Edward, who died a Child 8 April 1710; and she died in Childbirth at Sandywell 13 February 1715, in the 26th Year of her Age, and was buried at Arrow, the Child deceasing about the same time.---He married lastly, in July 1718, Charlotte, Daughter to Sir John Shorter, Lord Mayor of London in 1688, and his Lordship deceasing at Lisburne 3 February 1731, was buried at Ragley, and had Issue by her, who died 13 February 1733, 4 Sons and 3 Daughters.

Francis, his Successor. (1)

Henry, who 19 October 1741 was chosen to Parliament for the County of Antrim, as he was that Year for Higham-Ferrers in England, and in the late Parliament served for Penryn in Cornwall. In May 1741 he was made Captain-Lieutenant in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards; in April 1746 was promoted to a Regiment of Foot; and 21 December 1751 to a Regiment of Dragoons.---On 19 December 1747 he married Caroline, only Daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbell, and Widow of Charles Bruce, Earl of Aylesbury. (2)

George-Augustus, born at Lisburne in August 1723, died an Infant. (3)

Charles, died young. (4)

Daughter Charlotte, born there 22 July 1717, died in September following. (1)

Arabella, died young. (2)

Anne, born at Lisburne, now living. (3)

Francis, the 2d and present Lord Conway, took his Seat in the English Parliament 15 November 1739; was created in August 1750 Earl of Hertford and Viscount Beauchamp, with Limitation of the Honours to the Heirs Male of his Brother; and in May 1751 was appointed a Lord of the King's Bedchamber.---On 29 May 1741 he married the Lady Isabella Fitz-Roy, youngest Daughter to Charles, Duke of Grafton, and hath Issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters. Francis, ² Baron.

Francis, Viscount Beauchamp, born 12 February 1742. (1)

Henry, born 15 December 1746. (2)

Robert, born 20 December 1748. (3)

Daughter Lady Anne, born 1 August 1744. (1)

Lady Sarah-Frances, born 27 September 1747. (2)

Titles.] Francis Seymour-Conway, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, Baron Conway of Ragley, and Baron Conway and Kilultagh.

Creations.] B. Conway of Ragley in the County of Warwick 17 March 1702, 2 Queen Anne; B. Conway and Kilultagh in the County of Antrim 16 October 1703, 2 Queen Anne; E. of Hertford in the County of Hertford, and V. Beauchamp, the Name of a Family, — August 1750, 24 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly. The first and fourth Diamond, on a Bend cottized, Pearl, a Rose between two Annulets, Ruby, for Conway. The second and third Quarters are quarterly, viz. the first and fourth Topaz, on a Pile, Ruby, between six Fleurdelis, Sapphire, three Lions passant Guardant, of the Field; being a Coat of Augmentation, granted by King Henry VIII., on his Marriage with Lady Jane Seymour. The second and third Ruby, two Wings conjoined in lure, Topaz, the Tips downwards, for Seymour.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Moor's Bust in profile, coup'd, proper, wreathed about the Temples, Pearl and Sapphire.

Supporters.] Two Moors, habited as in the engraved Plate, each wreathed as the Crest, and holding a Shield, Sapphire, garnished, Gold, the Dexter charged with the Sun in its Splendor, the Sinister with a Crescent, Pearl.

Motto.] FIDE ET AMORE.

Seats.] Lisburne in the County of Antrim, 13 Miles from Antrim, 7 from Belfast, and 72 from Dublin. Which Town of Lisburne, with above 60,000 English Acres of Land in the whole Barony of Massereene, is his Lordship's Property, included in the Manors of Kilultagh and Derryvolga, in which are 11 Parishes. Portmore, near Loughneagh, 10 Miles from Lisburne. Sandywell in the County of Gloucester, 3 Miles from Cheltenham, and 98 from London, purchased, with other Lands, by his Father. Ragley in the County of Warwick, 105 Miles from London. Popham in the same County.

O HARA, LORD TYRAWLY.

SIR Charles O Hara, advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, derived his Descent from Milesius, King of Spain, by his eldest Son Hiberius, who, with his Brother Heremon, established a Colony here.---He had the Honour to be introduced into the World as Tutor to Thomas, Earl of Oxfory, the most accomplished Nobleman of his Time (Son to James, the first Duke of Ormond) in whose Regiment, in Holland, he commanded a Company; from which, at the Revolution in 1688, he was removed to a Company in the Foot-Guards; appointed 16 March following Lieutenant-Colonel of that Regiment; and in 1689 knighted by King William at Whitehall.---On 1 July 1695 he was promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier-General; and 12 November 1696 received a Commission to command the Regiment of royal English Fuseliers. On 12 October 1702 he accompanied the Duke of Ormond into Spain, as Major-General, being so appointed 9 March preceding, when he remarkably signalized himself at the taking of Vigo, and burning the Ships there; and 1 January 1703 was made a Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Armies; in which Station being sent to command in Spain, the Queen, whilst he was there, was pleased to create him Lord Baron of Tyrawly by Letters Patent (*k*), bearing date at Westminster 10 January 1706.

(14)
Sir
Charles,
Baron.

On 25 April 1707 he commanded the left Wing of the allied Army, at the unfortunate Battle of Almanza (where he was wounded) which he endeavoured to dispose in such a manner, as to make its Front equal to *that* of the Spanish Cavalry, and behaved with all imaginable Conduct and Bravery; in which Action his Son (the present Lord) was

(*k*) The Preamble. Cum Principes, ut Honoris fontes, cum in Viros præclare de se meritos derivare soleant, præsertim in eos, qui Armis illorum dignitatem et Patriæ salutem tuerentur; Nos Carolum O Hara, Equitem, ex antiqua familia de ô Hara de Leyny in Agro Sligenfi, in Regno nostro Hiberniæ ortum, Copiarum nostrarum Præfecti Generalis Locum-tenentem, et eo munere nunc in Exercitu nostro in Hispania fungentem, propter egregiam et fidelem Operam, nobis et Coronæ nostræ diu præstitam, Honore auctum volentes, eundem Regni nostri Hiberniæ prædicti Baronem creare constituimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

wounded,

wounded, as he rescued the Earl of Galway, Commander in Chief, (to whom he was Aid-de-Camp) from being slain by a Trooper, whose Stroke he prevented, by receiving it upon his own Shoulder, and whom he instantly dispatched with his Pistol.----After the Conclusion of that War, his Lordship returned to Ireland, and 25 May 1710 took his Seat in the House of Peers; was called into the Privy Council in July following, as he also was 9 October 1714 by King George I.; who, 5 November that Year, constituted him General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces in Ireland, during the Absence of the L. L., and on the 16th General of Foot; having also, 22 July 1715, the Command of a Regiment of Foot conferred upon him.-----He continued in his Post of Commander in Chief to the Year 1721, when he was succeeded by Richard, Viscount, Shannon; and departing this Life 9 June 1724, æt. 84, was buried (the 11th) at St. Mary's Church, Dublin; having been a Man, that well deserved the high Posts he was advanced to, being endowed with a good Understanding, a large fund of Learning, and fit to command an Army.

He married Frances, Daughter to Gervais Rouse of Rouse-lench in the County of Worcester, Esq.; and by her, who died 10 November 1733, and was buried with him the 14th, had one Son James, his Successor; and one Daughter Mary, who never married.

James,
2
Baron.

James, the present and 2d Lord Tyrawly, born in the Year 1690; whose Services to his King and Country, in his Youth, are mentioned in the Preamble to his Patent, was created, in Recompence thereof, Baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine, by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 2 January, and by Patent (1) at Dublin 8 February 1721, by which

(1) The Preamble. *Maximo semper apud omnes bene instructas Nationes in prætio fuit Nobilitas, nec immerito, cum ex Virtute, Fortitudine, cæterisque Animi dotibus, originem ducat; Viros etenim optimos, ac de Republica bene meritos, quadam remuneratione cohonestare cum videretur justum atque deo- rum, nulla excogitari potuit major meliorve, quam si eveherentur tanti Viri ad Dignitatem, quæ tum honoribus, tum aliis Prærogativis ei annexis, Concivibus illos antepont, eorumque nomina Immortalitati, quodammodo, tradit. Verum enimvero quoniam in terris illustrior non datur Nobilitas eâ, quæ in Regnis nostræ ditioni subiectis locum habet, id nobis, Regum Antecessorum nostrorum more, imprimis in animum induximus, tam insigni honore illustrare Subditorum nostrorum hos nempe, qui cum præ aliis præmereri viderentur. Hoc Consilio, in Procerum apud Hibernos ordinem, sub titulo Baronis Kilmaine, creare atque cooptare constituimus fidelem nostrum ac prædilectum Jacobum O Hara, filium natu majorem Domini Tyrawly, ex illustri in Hibernia et perantiqua stirpe ori- undum, Castrorum Præfecti Vicarium nostrum, necnon tribunum regis nostræ Legionis, vulgo dictæ, Fusileers, Is à prima juventute, cum in nostris Exerci-*

Title

Title he took his Seat in the House of Peers 29 August 1723, and sat first as Lord Tyrawly 7 September 1725.

On 15 March 1702 he received a Lieutenant's Commission in the Army, whence, by Degrees, he was made his Father's Successor 29 January 1712, in the Regiment of Fuzeliers, having served with great Bravery throughout the Course of Queen Anne's Wars.----On 25 June 1724 he was chosen to succeed his Father at the Council-Board, a Member of which he was continued by King George II.; who also in August 1727 appointed him one of his Aid-de-Camps, and 20 January following his Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Portugal, at whose Court he resided till the Year 1741, when, being recalled, he visited this Kingdom, arriving in Dublin the 13th of July that Year. (m)

On 18 December 1735 he was made a Brigadier-General; on 2 July 1739 a Major-General; and 5 April 1743 a Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Armies; having been promoted 26 August 1739 to a Regiment of Horse on the

tibus Militiam exercuit, viriliter sese semper gessit, præclarisque factis, jure merito, Nomen sibi fecit; imprimis vero in Prælio ad *Almanzam* in *Iberia* habito, ex quo non nisi vulneratus evasit; uti et in pugna habita ad *Tanieram* in *Flandria*, in qua, dum operam navaret in exequendis jussis Ducis *Marlborough*, cuius Camporum præfecti vice tunc fungebatur, partem Genu, tormenti bellici ictu, amisit. Attamen nec ille infaustus Casus, quo, gravi incommodo ad vitæ finem usque affectus erit, obstitit, quin in Re militari de nobis bene mereri pergerat, et, pro re nata, nova Fidelitatis generosique et intrepidi Animi documenta præberet. Egregium adeo tamque utile erga nos et erga Patriam studium promeritam Remunerationem a nobis retribui exigit, nec illam aut denegare, aut ulterius differre æqui putavimus. Itaque ut Orbi innotescat, quanti habeamus Viri eximii præclara facta, Ingenii acumen, Animi altitudinem, cæteraque nunquam satis laudandas Virtutes, et ut singularis erga eum nostræ Benevolentia specimen ipsimet præbeamus, Honorem, quem et si paternæ hæreditatis jure tandem affectus fuisset, accelerare tamen cupimus, illique ultro decernimus, ne magis Sanguine, ex quo est natus, quam quod multo gloriosius ducimus, propriis Virtutibus, inclarescere videatur. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(m) At his Departure from Lisbon, he received very singular Honours. As he passed by the Tower of *Belem*, he was saluted with all the Artillery of the Forts, and accompanied a good way out at Sea by the Infante Don Francisco, who was complimented, as he went out of Port, by the Artillery of the English Ships, which he caused to be returned by all the Fortresses, when he came back to the Bar. Some Days before his Lordship's Departure, the King (to express the Satisfaction he had taken from his Residence at his Court) sent him seven Bars of Gold, with the Arms of *Portugal* stamp'd thereon, by a Gentleman, to whom Lord Tyrawly presented a Gold Repeating Watch, adorned with Diamonds: And, the Day before he sailed, his Majesty sent him seven Bars more by the Secretary of State, accompanied with a very particular Compliment, expressing his Satisfaction, and Concern at his Departure.—On 26 July 1742, his Lordship, after his Arrival in Ireland, was received at the Bounds of the County of Mayo, by several Gentlemen, who, conscious of the great Honour he had done this his native Country, in the high Stations he had so early attained by his Merit, and so long filled with Dignity, thought it incumbent to manifest their Duty and Satisfaction at his safe Return, by a publick Congratulation.

Irish

O HARA, Lord TYRAWLY.

Irish Establishment; which 15 April 1743 he quitted for the Post of Captain and Colonel of the second Troop of Horse-Grenadier Guards; and in November that Year was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Russia, where he resided till 25 February 1744, when he set out from Peterburgh, on his Return to England.----On 30 April 1745 he succeeded the Earl of Albemarle in the Command of the third Troop of Horse-Guards; as in January 1746 he did Colonel Francis Columbine in his Regiment of Foot on the British Establishment; on 19 August 1749 he succeeded L.-General Hamilton in his Regiment of Dragoons; and in 1752 L.-General Humphry Bland in the third Regiment of Dragoons in England.----On 3 March 1752 he was sent Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Portugal, where he soon executed his Commission; is a Major-General on the Irish Establishment; Governor of Minorca, and a Governor of the Royal Hospital near Dublin, by the Title of Colonel of the Regiment of Guards.

His Lordship married Mary, only surviving Daughter of William, Viscount Mountjoy, but hath no Issue.

Titles.] James O Hara, Lord Baron of Tyrawly, and Baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine.

Creations.] B. of Tyrawly in the County of Mayo 10 January 1706, 5 Q. Anne. B. Kilmaine of Kilmaine in the same County 8 February 1721, 8 Geo. I.

Arms.] Emerald, on a Pale radiante, Topaz, a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a demi Lion, Ermine, holding between his Paws a chaplet of Laurel, Proper, fructed, Ruby.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Lion, Pæan (viz. Black, spotted with Yellow) gorg'd with a Collar radiante, Topaz. The Sinister a Lion, Ermine, gorged with a Chaplet, as that in the Crest.

Motto.]

TRY.

Seat.] Blackheath, near Greenwich, in Kent, 6 Miles from London.





15

Cole, Lord Ranelagh.



16

Fitz-Patrick, Lord Gowran. (NOW EARL)

COLE, Lord RANELAGH.

I for the title of Viscount, which is in a different family, see new ed. of this

SIR WILLIAM COLE, his Lordship's Ancestor, and principal Promoter of his Family, settled in the County of Fermanagh early in the Reign of King James I.; by whom, 10 September 1607, he was made Captain of the Long-Boats and Barges at Ballyshannon and Loughearne by Patent, with the Fee of 3 s. 4 d. a Day for himself, and 8d. apiece for ten Men: And becoming an Undertaker in the Northern Plantation, he had an Assignment 16 November 1611 of the small Proportion of Dromskeah, containing a thousand Acres of the escheated Lands in the County of Fermanagh, at the Crown-Rent of 81, English; to which, 28 May 1612 were added 320 Acres in the said County, at the Rent of twenty Shillings, Irish, 80 whereof were assigned for the Town of Enniskillen, and for the Burgesses Close and Common, with an Exception of the Castle and the other two third Parts of the Island of Enniskillen, with Covenants for planting, building, and inhabiting the said Town, according to a Plan, set down by the L. D. for Sir Ralph Bingley and Captain Basil Brooke, with the Grant of a Market and a Fair, the Clerkship of the Market, and a Prohibition that none should sell by Retail within three Miles of the Town, but such as Captain Cole should plant there, or be Resident; for Performance of which Covenants he entred into Bonds to the Crown, and, having fulfilled his Engagements, the Town of Enniskillen was incorporated by Charter, consisting of a Provost and fourteen Burgesses, he himself being the first Provost. (n)

(n) By Patent, dated 21 September 1623, he received a Grant to him, his Heirs, and Assignes, of the aforesaid excepted Castle, Fort and Bawne of Enniskillen, and two third Parts of the Island of Enniskillen, together with two small Islands, called Enniskillen-Islands, all lying within Loughearne, at the yearly Rent of 5 s., English. And, in virtue of the Commission, dated 13 August 1628, for granting anew of all lately escheated Lands in the Province of Ulster, and in recompence of his good Services, King Charles, 6 May 1649 confirmed to him and his Heirs, the Proportion of Dromskeagh, in the Baronies of Magheriboy and Clenawly, in the County of Fermanagh, with free Liberty of fishing in Loughearne, and 120 Actes of concealed Lands in the former Barony, to hold by Fealty, the whole being created the Manor of *Portdaric*, with an Assignment of 400 Acres for a Demesne, 300 for a Park, with free Warren,

In

In 1617 he was knighted by the L. D. St. John, and 15 June 1618 received the Grant of a Pension of 6s., English, by the Day, on the surrender thereof by Captain Roger Atkinson; and 3 December following, he and his Lady had a Licence to sell and retail Wine, and to make and sell *Aquavita* in Enniskillen.

In the Parliament of 1639 he represented the County of Fermanagh; and, being a Person of great Prudence and Conduct, enjoyed a considerable share of Esteem from his Country in general, and the Government in particular; to whom he gave the first Notice of what passed in the Country among the Abettors of the Rebellion of 1641: For, Bryan Macguire (whom he after preserved from the Rage of the Rebels, who were incensed against him for not taking the Oath of Confederacy with them) about the 10th Day of October, understanding by Farrell oge Mac-Award, a Frier, that there was a general Purpose and Resolution among the Popish Inhabitants of Ireland, to take up Arms within a Fortnight; and then to seize on all the Strongholds, which they purposed to retain until they might procure Liberty of Conscience, and free Exercise of the Romish Religion; he gave then the more Credit to that Report, in regard he had observed the unusual and frequent Meetings between the Lord Maguire, Sir Phelim Roe O Neil, Tirlagh oge Mac-Hugh oge O Hofie, and others of the Chief of their Country, and their Followers; and imparted this Discovery to Sir William Cole, who, the very next Day (11 October) sent a Letter to the L. J. by an Express from Enniskillen, acquainting them with "the unusual Resort of People to Sir Phelim O Neil's House; "the frequent private Journies of Lord Maguire thither, "to Dublin, and other Places; his many Dispatches in "great hurry to divers Persons, to meet at his Seat; his "pretending to raise Men for the King of Spain's Service; "to nominate Captains under him to do the like; and his "pitching upon such, as were Men of broken Fortunes, "and the likeliest to be concerned in any Mischief that "was intended, of which the Suspicions were very

and other Privileges, subject to the Conditions of Plantation: On which he had built, in the Reign of King James I., a good Stone Castle, three Stories high, strongly wrought, within a Bawne of Lime and Stone, 68 feet Square, and 13 high, with four Flankers. And by virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, he had a further Confirmation, 18 July 1638, of all his Estate in the County of Fermanagh, with the Creation thereof into the Manors of *Cormegradie* and *Portdorie*, a Demesne of 400 Acres, in each, liberty to impark 600 more, and other usual Privileges.

" strong,

“ strong, and gave uneasiness to Men of honest Inclinations.”

Upon the Receipt of this Intelligence, the L. J. and Council wrote to Sir William, requiring him to be very Vigilant and Industrious, to find out what should be the Occasion of those several Meetings, and specially to advertise them thereof, or of any other Particular, that he conceived might tend to the publick Service of the State ; which was all that could reasonably have been done by the State in those Circumstances, Sir William's Observations being only conjectural : But, being upon his Guard, and making daily Remarks on what occurred in his Part of the Country, he received a more particular Information, by John Cormack and Flaherty Mac-Hugh, from Bryan Mac-Cohonaught Maguire, of the intended Insurrection, and design of seizing the Castle of Dublin ; to murder the L. J., the Council, and the Protestants of Ireland ; and to seize all the Forts in the Kingdom. With this News he dispatched (the 21st) another Express to the L. J., which (whether the Letters were intercepted, or otherwise miscarried) came not to their Hands ; but the Intelligence the next Day, late in the Evening, was confirmed by Owen O Conolly, Servant to Sir John Clotworthy, who communicated the Conspiracy to the L. J. Parsons, out of a Sense of his Duty and Loyalty to the King, and an effect of that (PROTESTANT) Religion he was trained up in. Of which his Relation, Sir John Temple, Doctor Borlace, and other Writers give Account.

Upon the Irruption of the Rebellion, Sir William Cole received a Commission under the Privy Signet, dated by the King at Edinburgh 16 November, to be Colonel of 500 Foot for suppressing the Rebels ; upon which, he soon raised most of the Forces of Fermanagh ; was Governor of the Garrison of Enniskillen, and by his prudent Care preserved the Country, in a great Measure, from the Desolation which threatned it ; not confining his Services to that Part of the Country only, but rendred himself remarkable to the Parliament (who had undertaken to prosecute the War) by his success in other Parts of the Kingdom : And in January 1643, when his Regiment was in the utmost necessity for Bread, and totally destitute of their Pay, Sir William, in his great Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and Preservation of the Regiment, bought from Robert Thornton, Esq., 200 Barrels of Rye, at the Rate of 30 Shillings the Barrel.

He

He married Catharine, eldest Daughter to Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr in the King's County, second Baron of the Exchequer, and dying in October 1653, was buried in St. Michan's Church, Dublin, leaving Issue Michael, his Heir; and Sir John Cole, Father of the Lord Ranelagh.

Family
of
Florence-
Court.

Michael, the elder Son, was Member for Enniskillen in the Parliament of 1661; was knighted; married Alice, Daughter to Chidley Coote of Killester, Esq., Brother to Charles, the first Earl of Mountrath, and by her, who was buried under the Communion Table in St. Michan's Church 27 August 1671, had seven Children, who all died young, or unmarried, except Sir Michael Cole his Successor, who 20 February 1671 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Cole, Baronet, and by her, who died in London 19 August 1733, had 16 Children, the only Survivors of whom were, John, Michael, and Fenton; and departing this Life himself in London 11 February 1710, was succeeded by his eldest Son, John Cole of Florence-Court, Esq., baptized 12 April 1680, who enjoyed all the Estate, belonging to the Family of Cole in the County of Fermanagh, (that Part which had been confirmed to his Mother's Father Sir John, in the Barony of Clenawly, being settled upon her and her Heirs, at her Marriage with his Father) and greatly improved both his own Seat, and the Town of Enniskillen, by new Buildings; so that many poor Families, by his extensive Improvements, were comfortably supported.

—He served in Parliament for the said Borough of Enniskillen, and in 1723 was Sheriff of the County of Fermanagh.---In July 1707 he married first Florence, only Daughter to Sir Bouchier Wrey of Trebitch in Cornwall and Tavistock in Devonshire, Baronet, Knight of the Bath, Member of Parliament for the latter County, Governor of Sheerness, and Colonel of a Regiment in the Reign of King William, who died 28 July 1696 (by his Wife Florence, Daughter to Sir John Rolle of Stevenstone in Devonshire, Knight of the Bath, Ancestor to the Lord Rolle) and by her, who died at Dublin in August 1718, had 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, John, Bouchier, Michael, William, Henry; Elizabeth, married first to Edward Archdall of Castle-Archdall in the County of Fermanagh, Esq., and 2dly to Byssie Molesworth, Esq., Brother of Richard, Viscount Molesworth; and Florence.-----His second Wife was the Daughter of Robert Saunderfon of Castle-Saunderfon in the County of Cavan, Esq., and dying in July 1726, was succeeded

succeeded by his eldest Son John Cole of Florence-Court, Esq.;, born 13 October 1709, Member of Parliament for Enniskillen, and Sheriff of the County of Fermanagh in 1732; who in October 1728 married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Hugh Willoughby of Carrow in the said County, Esq.;, and hath Issue 2 Sons and 5 Daughters, William, Arthur, Mary-Anne, Flora-Carolina, Catharine, Mary, and Elizabeth.

I now proceed with Sir John Cole, younger Son of Sir John, William. He was seated at Newland in the County of Dublin; and, during the Rebellion, was very active under his Father, particularly in the Relief of Enniskillen; which having been besieged nine Weeks by 1500 Men, under Philip Mac-Hugh O Reily, they were surprized in a Sally by Walter Johnston, an Officer under Sir William, who being seconded by Sir John with his Foot-Company and some Voluntiers, they raised the Siege, and had the Pursuit of the Enemy for seven Miles, as far as Maguire's-Bridge.-----After the Reduction of the Kingdom by the Parliament, he was appointed, with others, 21 November 1653, Commissioners for the Precinct of Belturbet, to consider how the Titles of the Irish and others to any Estate in Ireland, and also their Delinquency, according to their respective Qualifications, might be put into the most speedy and exact Way of Adjudication, so as might be with Justice, and least Prejudice to the publick Interest.——On 27 February following he had the Pay of 18 l. 4 s. by the Month, allowed him as Governor of Enniskillen; and being very instrumental in promoting the Restauration of King Charles II., his Majesty by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 4 August, and by Patent 23 January 1660, created him a Baronet, in consideration of his very many good Services, performed to him; and 13 December ordered him a Commission to be Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, being well versed in military Affairs, to which he was appointed 22 March following; having on the 19th been constituted one of the Commissioners for the Settlement of the Kingdom, under the Acts for which purpose he had a Grant of Lands. (o) —He

(o) On 2 April 1658 (being then denominated of Newland) he purchased from Penelope, Widow of Colonel Robert Bailly, and Doctor William Bailly, for the Sum of 400 l., the Lands of Moyntagh, Clontemneyland, Drumdusse, and others, in all 951 Acres, in the Barony of Glenawly: And 1 December 1677 he had a Release of the new Quit Rents, imposed on his Estate by the Acts of Settlement.

was Member of Parliament for the County of Fermanagh, of which he was appointed *C. Ros.* 2 April 1661; and 26 October 1675 was one of the Commissioners, entrusted for the (1649) Officers---He married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Chichester, Esq; second Son to Arthur, Earl of Donegal, and dying, in or about, the Year 1693, had Issue 4 Sons and 7 Daughters.

(1) Sir Arthur, created Lord Ranelagh.

(2) Michael Cole of Derry in the County of Tipperary, Esq; who in September 1701 married Catharine, eldest Daughter to John Cusack of Kilkisleen in the County of Clare, Esq; (who died 20 November 1717) and by her, who deceased in 1718, had an only Son John, born in 1703, who died unmarried in March 1724, and he departed this Life himself in 1726.

(3) Richard, of Archer's-Grove in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; born in 1671, was Member of Parliament for Enniskillen; and in 1698 married first Penelope, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Evans of Kilcreene near Kilkenny, Bart.; and 2dly Mary, Daughter of --- Keating, but died without Issue in 1729, and she re-married in 1730 with Toby Purcell, Esq; who resided at Archer's-Grove.

(4) Edward, born in May 1674, was buried in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church 9 January following.

(1) Daughter Catharine, was married to Thomas Brooke of Donegal, Esq; (p).

(2) Letitia, the first Wife to Doctor William Fitz-Gerald, Dean of Cloyne, and (after) Bishop of Clonfert.

(3) Mary, married to Henry, Earl of Drogheda.

(p) He was Grandson to Sir Basil Brooke, an Undertaker in the Plantation of Ulster, who died 25 July 1633, by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Thomas Leicester of Toft in Cheshire, Esq; and Son to Sir Henry Brooke, who preserved the Town and Castle of Donegal, during the Wars of 1641, and died in August 1671, by his second Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir George St.-George of Carrickdrumruske in the County of Leitrim, Knt. and Bart. He was buried at St. Michan's 23 February 1695, having had a numerous Issue, of whom Mary was married to Guy Carleton of Rossihelly and Rosfad in the County of Fermanagh, Esq; and the eldest Son Henry Brooke of Cole-Brooke, Esq; is Governor, and Representative of the said County in Parliament, and married Lettice, Daughter to Benjamin Burton, Esq; Alderman of Dublin, by whom he hath an only Son Arthur, who 6 August 1751 married Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Fortescue of Randalstown in the County of Louth, Esq; and several Daughters, of whom Grace, the eldest, is married to Robert Gore, Esq;.

Frances,

Frances, second Wife to Sir Thomas Domvile of Temple-Oge, Bart., (Father of the Right Honourable Sir Compton Domvile) by whom she had no Issue.

(4)

Margaret, first married to Rev. John Burdet, Dean of Clonfert, and by him, who was buried at St. Michan's 2 August 1726, had Issue William, born in 1696; Arthur in 1698; Elizabeth; Lettice; and John, who died an Infant. Her second Husband was Thomas Lloyd of Cloghan in the County of Roscomon, Esq., by whom she had no Issue.

(5)

Elizabeth, married to Sir Michael Cole, as before observed.

(6)

Alicia, baptized 25 July 1679, and buried 28 December 1680 with her Brother Edward.

(7)

Sir Arthur Cole, the second Baronet, with his Mother, as an Absentee by reason of Sickness, and Sir Michael Cole, as Resident in England, were all attainted by the Parliament of King James II, and had their Estates sequestred, to which King William's Victories again restored them. In whose Reign, and that of Queen Anne, Sir Arthur was a Member of Parliament; and by his Majesty King George I. advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 1 March 1714, and by Patent (7) at Dublin 18 April 1715, by the Title of Baron Ranelagh of Ranelagh, with Limitation of the Honour, in default of his Issue Male, to the Heirs Male of his Father, and their Heirs Male for ever. On 12 November following he took his Seat in the House of Peers; and is a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Sir
Arthur,
1
Baron.

(7) The Preamble. Postquam Titulos et Dignitates, sub Regni nostri initium, Viris de Republica optime meritis impertiri pro more destinavimus, illos imprimis, qui sanctis et avitis Patriæ Legibus vindicandis eminuerunt, Honoribus insignire æquum duximus. Proinde fidelem et prædilectum nostrum Arthurum Cole, Baronettum, a longa illustrium Virorum serie demissum, et a Patre natum, qui, Caroli secundi in Patriam redeuntis partes strenue promovendo, Baronetti dignitatem promeruit. Ipsum vero tanti Stemmatis hæredem non degenerem, utpote qui Gulielmi tertii causam, inter primos, adjuvando, ad Imperium nobis deferendum viam aperuerit, novo nomine inclarescere voluimus. Nec est quod dubitemus quin Vir egregius, qui dudum boni Civis munus sustinuit, præcipue vero cum nuper de Religione reformata ac Jure nostro in Regnum pæne conclamatum esset, in Procerum ordines adscriptus, nihil minus Reipublicæ commodo prospiciat; illum igitur quam lubentissime ad eum Honoris gradum evehimus, unde Virtutes, quæ tantam Majoribus et sibi ipsi famam conciliaverunt, in regis Majestatis præsidium et Reipublicæ emolumentum luculentius exerceat. Sciatis igitur, &c.

His Lordship married first Catharine, the second, but eldest surviving Daughter of William, the third Lord Byron, by his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to John, Lord Viscount Chaworth; but his Lordship having no Issue by her, he married 26 June 1748 Selima, eldest Daughter to the late Peter Bathurst of Clarendon-Park in Wiltshire, Esq;.

He died without issue; & so the title became extinct, he survived & married Sir John Elwile, Baronet, by whom she had issue an only daughter & child, now Mrs. Holton
 [Titles.] Sir Arthur Cole, Lord Baron Ranelagh of Ranelagh, and Baronet.

Henry Esdaile of Lincoln Holton
Harvey Esdaile
 [Creations.] Baronet 23 January 1660, 12 Car. II. and B. Ranelagh of Ranelagh in the County of Wicklow, 18 April 1715, 1 Geo. I.

[Arms.] Pearl, a Bull passant, Diamond, armed and unguled, Gold, within a Border of the second, Bezantee; in a dexter Canton, Sapphire, a golden Harp, with Silver Strings.

[Crest.] On a Wreath, a demi Dragon, Emerald, armed and langued, Ruby, holding in his dexter Paw a Dart, Topaz, headed, Pearl, and in the Sinister a Shield, Sapphire, charged as the Canton.

[Supporters.] Two Dragons regardant, Emerald, armed and langued as the Crest.

[Motto.] DEUM COLE, REGEM SERVA.

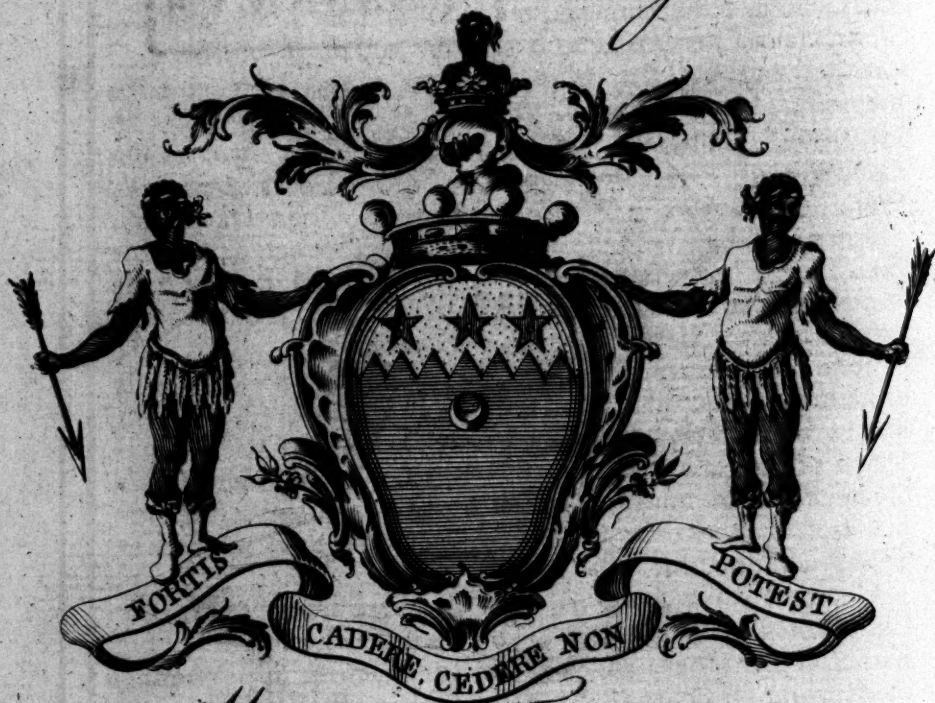
[Seats.] Derry in the County of Tipperary, two Miles from Killaloe, and 71 from Dublin. Newland in the County of Dublin, 4 Miles from the City. But his Lordship resides altogether in England.





17

Evans, Lord Carbery.



18

Moore, Lord Tullamoore.

EVANS, Lord CARBERY.

THIS Family of EVANS derives its Descent from the (16)
 Principality of Wales; whence in the Reign of King
 James I. John Evans, Gentleman, removed to the City John.
 of Limerick, where he was living in 1628, and had Issue
 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; George, of Ballyphilip near
 Cork; John (who had three Sons, John, William,
 and Simon) Deborah, married to John Bentley; Ca-
 tharine, to George Voakes; and Elinor, to Francis
 Taylor.

George Evans, Esq., the elder Son, served in the Army, George.
 raised to suppress the Rebellion of 1641, which being ended,
 he settled at Ballygrenane in the County of Limerick, where,
 and in the County of Cork, he acquired a plentiful Estate,
 by a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement, and by
 several Purchases from Major Robert Griffith, Edward
 Reily, John Roe, and others; of which in Michaelmas
 Term 1669 he levied a Fine, and settled it on his Son
 George, and his Heirs Male to be begotten; Remainder to
 his second Son John, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to
 his Brother John, and his Issue Male.—He married the
 Daughter of — Bowerman of the County of Cork,
 Esq., by whom he had the said Sons, and one Daughter;
 and making his Will 26 February 1705, directed, that his
 Body should be decently buried in the Chapel he had built
 at Ballygrenane, and that his Funeral Charges should be ex-
 pended at the Discretion of his Executor.

John, the younger Son, had the Castle, Town, and Lands
 of Miltown, and others in the County of Cork, settled on
 him by his Father, and was bred at Gray's-Inn to the Pro-
 fession of the Law; but at the Revolution he quitted his
 Studies for a military Life, and became afterwards a Com-
 mander in the Royal Navy, in which Service he died in
 1723, without Issue.

George Evans, Esq., his elder Brother, being bred to the George.
 same Profession of the Law, followed the Example of his
 Father and Brother, and was so very active in promoting
 the Revolution of 1688, that his Father's Life was thereby
 endangered; who acknowledges in his Will, that he was

preserved, under God, during the two Sieges of Limerick, by the great Care of Jeane Teate; then Wife unto Thomas Martin.----After the Reduction of the Kingdom by King William, he was returned to Parliament for Charleville in the County of Cork; called into the Privy Council; made *Custos Rot.* of the County of Limerick, wherein he resided at Ballgedeen, or Bullgaden-Hall; and 17 November 1710 had the Grant of a weekly Thursday Market, and two Fairs, on 20 April and 23 October, at Ballygrenane; with a Thursday Market, and two Fairs, on 18 April and 16 October, at Murrow, in the County of Limerick.

In 1679 he married Mary, Daughter to John Eyre of Eyre-Court in the County of Galway, Esq; and dying in May 1720, his Body was embalmed, and lay in State within the Parliament House until the 16th of June, when it was taken to be interred at Ballygrenane; and his Issue were 3 Sons and 7 Daughters.

(1) George, created Lord Carbery.

(2) Eyre Evans of Portrahern in the County of Dublin, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and Member of Parliament for the County of Limerick, who married Sarah, second Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Dixon of Ballylackyn in the County of Cork, Esq; (who was killed in a Duel in 1704, his Wife being Elizabeth, only Daughter to Edward Bolton of Clonruske, otherwise Kilrushe, in the Queen's County, Esq;) and hath had 6 Sons and 3 Daughters; viz. George, chosen to Parliament 27 October 1747, for the Queen's County, who 14 December 1750 married Elizabeth, second Daughter of the late L.-General Robert Napier; Charles, Lieutenant of a Company of Foot, died at Limerick in August 1746; Robert; Hampden; John; Dixon; Mary, married to William Massey of Dublin, Merchant; Dorothy; and Elizabeth.

(3) Thomas Evans of Miltown in the County of Cork, Esq; chosen in 1739 Burgess in Parliament for Castlemartyr, who married the Daughter of John Waller of Castle-town in the County of Limerick, Esq; Deputy-Governor of the Fort of Limerick, died 17 September 1753, and had Issue, Eyre, Mary, and Elizabeth.

(1) Daughter Mary, married to Arthur Hyde of Castle-Hyde in the County of Cork, Esq; and is dead.

(2) Anne, to John Bateman of Killeen in the County of Kerry, Esq; and is dead.

Jane,

Jane, in 1702 to Rev. Doctor Chidley Coote of Ashill in the County of Limerick, who left her a Widow in 1730. (3)

Elizabeth, to Hugh Massey of Duntrileague in the County of Limerick, Esq; (4)

Dorothy was the 2d Wife of John Foster, Esq; Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died 3 July 1720, leaving by her two Daughters, Mary; and Dorothy married in May 1746 to Thomas Burton, Esq; Captain of a Troop of Horse. (5)

Emilia, to Revd. Mr. Dean Crow. (6)

Catharine, to Sir Richard Cox of Dunmanway in the County of Cork, Bart., Collector of the Port of Cork, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Cloghnikelly. (7)

George Evans, Esq; the eldest Son, served in Parliament many Years for the County of Limerick, and most strenuously exerted himself in the Service of his Country, and the Protestant Succession; so that he fell under the immediate Notice of King George I., who 12 November 1714 constituted him Governor, Constable, and Keeper of the Castle, or Fort of Limerick, which was renewed to him 19 May 1740; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 12 March 1714, and by Patent, (r) 9 May 1715, created him Baron Carbery of Carbery, with Limitation of the Honour to the Heirs Male of his Father, and their Issue Male; and 14 November following he took his Seat in the House of Peers. ---His Majesty also, that Year, called him into his Privy Council, as King George II. did on his Accession to the Throne; and he was returned Member to the British Parliament for Westbury in Wiltshire, for which Borough in March 1723 he was re-chosen.

In May 1703 he married Anne, Daughter to William Stafford (s) of Blatherwick in the County of Northampton,

(r) The Preamble. Quandoquidem Cives eximios, qui a nobis et Jure nostro in Regnum temporibus difficillimis steterunt, Honoribus amplificare statuimus, fidelis et prædilecti nostri Georgii Evans junioris, spectatis hac in parte Meritis, titulum honorificum reddere non dubitavimus; a Viris enim progenitus, qui Patriæ in Libertatem vindicando Mala plurima sustulerunt, ipse, eorum emulus, Rempublicam nuperrime periclitantem Consilio, Voce, Exemplo Senator sublevavit, eoque lubentius quidem ipsum ad Patriciatum evehimus, quod hæc Dignitas Patri, interpellante Filio, destinata, rursus ad Filium, rogatu Patris, raro Pietatis exemplo, deferatur; omnia porro bona et Laude digna de illo sperare licet, qui Animi, Corporis, ac Fortunæ dotibus illustris, Titulos invicem exornet, quibus pariter exornatur. Stiat igitur, &c.

(s) This Branch of the illustrious Family of Stafford descended from Sir Humphry Stafford of Tixover, Knt., who derived from the ancient Barons of Stafford, and was living in 1431 (9 Hen. VI.) and obtained the Manor of Blatherwick by Marriage with Eleanor, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ailisbury of that Place, and Heir to her Brother John, who died without Issue.

Esq; and Coheir to her Brother William, and his Lordship departing this World at Caharas 28 August 1749, had Issue four Sons, and one Daughter Anne, married 19 November 1734 to Captain (after Major) Charles Du-Terme, and is dead.----The Sons were, Stafford, born in 1704, who died young; George, now Lord Carbery; William, deceased; and John Evans of Bullgaden-Hall, Esq; Sheriff of the County of Limerick for the Year 1743, who in June 1741 married Grace, Sister to Sir John Redmond Freke, Bart., and hath 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, George, John, William, Ralph, Pierce, Grace, and Anne.

George,
2
Baron.

George, the second and present Lord Carbery, in April 1734, and in May 1741 was chosen to the British Parliament for the Borough of Westbury; and 23 May 1732 married Frances, youngest Daughter of Richard, Viscount Fitz-William, by whom he hath two Sons and one Daughter; George; John; and Frances-Anne.

Title.] George Evans, Lord Baron Carbery of Carbery in the County of Cork.

Creation.] So created 9 May 1715, 1 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, three Boars Heads coup'd, Diamond,

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi Lion regardant, Topaz, holding between his Paws a Boar's Head, as in the Coat.

Supporters.] Two Lions regardant, Topaz, ducally crowned, Sapphire.

Motto.] LIBERTAS.

Seats.] Caharas in the County of Limerick, 8 Miles from Limerick, and 81 from Dublin. Laxton, on the Borders of the Forest of Rockingham, in the County of Northampton, 80 Miles from London. Wolfston, near Southampton, in Hantshire, about the same distance from London.

MOORE,

MOORE, Lord TULLAMORE.

HIS Lordship descends from Sir Thomas Moore, younger (17)
 Son of John Moore, by Margaret, Daughter and
 Heir of John Brent, Esq; and Brother to Sir Edward
 Moore, Ancestor to the Earl of Drogheda. Which Sir
 Thomas came into Ireland early in the Reign of Queen Eli-
 zabeth; who, by the Advice of her Commissioners for set-
 ting her Lands in Ireland, according to the Tenor of certain
 Instructions, signed by her Majesty at Litchfield 2 August
 1575, granted and confirmed unto him (by the Name of
 Thomas Moore of Croghan, Gentleman) by Indenture,
 dated 5 December 1577, the Castle of Castletown (t).

Sir
 Thomas,

Sir Henry Sidney, in his Instructions from Denbigh, 17
 September 1580, to his Successor the L. D. Gray, how to
 proceed in his Government, thus writes. " My Lord, I

(t) With all the Messuages, Orchards, Gardens, and 758 Acres of Land in
 Castletown, Kilcorboighe, the Castle of Tougher, &c. in the King's County,
 with all other the Castles, Lands, Advowsons, Patronages of Churches, and
 Hereditaments, which ever were reputed as Parcel of the said Premises; to
 hold the same for ever of the Crown, as of the Castle of Philipstown, in Ca-
 pite, by the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee, and subject to the Conditions of
 Plantation; which were, that he and his Heirs, whenever summoned so to do,
 shall attend with the greater Part of their Domesticks and Tenants, armed in a
 warlike manner, with Victuals for three Days, upon the Chief Governor, or
 such as should be appointed by him, for the Defence of the King's County, or
 to go upon any bordering Irishmen of the said County; to answer all Hostings,
 after the Rate and Value of his Lands, according to the Law and Custom of the
 Realm; to maintain constantly upon the Premises, five able Horsemen of Eng-
 lish Birth, Surname, and Blood, for the better inhabiting and preserving the
 same, furnished with good and sufficient Horses and Arms, as well offensive as
 defensive; to pay the Crown Rent of 9l. 9s. 6d., Irish, with a customary
 Day, called a Plough-Day, for every Plough employed upon the Lands, or
 to perform such Work, at such Time and Place within the said County, as the
 Constable of the Castle of Philipstown should appoint, or in lieu thereof 3s. for
 every customary Day, at the Election of him and his Heirs. For whom he fur-
 ther covenanted, that the Chief Governor might, from time to time, cut and
 carry away, at pleasure, all kinds of Wood growing upon the Premises, for
 such Buildings, as they should appoint to be erected for the Use of the Crown
 in that County; that they should not make use of the *Breawne Law*, in any
 Cause whatsoever, against any Subject responsible to the Laws of Ireland; and
 that his Sons, and able Servants, should use, for the major Part, the English
 Tongue, Habit, and Government; and yearly repair before the Constable of the
 Castle of Philipstown, or in his Absence, before the Sheriff of the King's County,
 at the said Castle, on the first Day of September, and bring all the Men under
 their Government, from the Age of 16 to 60, to be mustered, and answer for
 their respective Actions within the County for that Year, &c.

" had

" had forgotten three Kinsmen of mine, Sir Edward More, Owen More, and Thomas More; one of them was my Man, and now the Queen's; the other my Lord of Warwick's, and now a Knight; the third my Man still: I pray your Lordship let them know, that I forget them not." He was afterwards knighted for his Service against the Irish, by whom he was at length murdered in his Castle of Castletown, and succeeded there by his Son

Sir John. Sir John Moore, Knt., who in 1599 held his Castle of Croghan for the Queen; after which he was knighted, and made considerable Additions to his Estate (u).---He married Dorothy, fifth Daughter to Dr. Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and making his Will 10 April 1633, orders his Body to be buried in the Parish Church of Croghan, in the Sepulchre of his Father; provides for his Wife and Children; and then leaves his Blessing to his Son Thomas and his Posterity; whom he enjoins, and charges upon the Blessing of a loving Father, and as he should answer to the contrary before the Majesty of God at the Day of Judgment, that he should not trouble, vex, or molest his Mother, for, or concerning her Jointure, or his Brothers and Sisters concerning their Portions, but, to his uttermost Power and Ability, assist and comfort them, as became a natural Brother to do. He appoints his Wife and Son Wakeley Executors; and requests his noble Kinsmen and Friends, Charles, Lord Moore, Sir Robert Loftus, and Sir William Cooley (in whom he reposed most Confidence and Trust) to be Overseers of his Will and Children; and prays his Children, upon his Blessing, to be governed and directed by them on all Occasions, that should concern their Advancement, and especially in the Disposition of themselves by Marriage.---He died the 26th of that Month, and had Issue by her, who died 8 July, and was buried the 15th, the same Year, 14 Children, who died in their Infancy, with 3 Sons and 6 Daughters, that survived them, and were

- (1) Thomas, his Successor in Estate,
- (2) Gerald, who died in his Youth.

(u) Namely, the Town of Clonsfert, by purchase from Anthony Marche; the Town of Crutmulloghrossie 186 Acres; the Castle of Rattrummon, with 355 Acres; and by virtue of the Commission for the Plantation and Disposition of Lands in the County of Leitrim, and the Territory of Ely O Carrol, King James I., 23 April 1622 granted to him and his Heirs, the Castle, Town and Lands of Tullamore, Killcruttin, and divers others, containing 1147 Acres in the King's County, to hold in common Socage as of the Castle of Dublin; with a Tuesday Market, and a Fair on St. Peter's Day at Tullamore.

Gerald,

Adam, who died unmarried 10 November 1636.

Daughter Thomafine (by some said to be the second) was married to Thomas Wakeley of Ballyburley, otherwise Wakeley's-Town in the King's County, Esq; (x).

Jane, (by some, made the eldest) married to Anthony O Dempsey of Claneygawnan, in the Queen's County, Esq; (eldest Son of Sir Terence O Dempsey, created Viscount of Clanmalier 22 December 1631) and by him, who died there in 1638, before his Father, and was buried in the Chapel of Killmolahy, she had Lieutenant-Colonel James O Dempsey, who died childless; and Dorothy, who died young.

Mary, married to Sir Matthew De-Rinzy, otherwise De Rynzyt, Knt..

Dorothy, first to Hammond Lestrangle of Castle-Strange in the County of Roscomon, Esq; by whom she had Thomas, who left no Issue; and Elizabeth, married to John Crofton of Kilbrian in the said County, Esq; second Son to George Crofton of the Moate, and Brother to Sir Edward Crofton, Baronet.---Her second Husband was Richard St. George of Athlone, Esq; and by him, who died in April 1667; she had a Daughter Martha, married to Joseph Jackman, Father by her of Mr. St. George Jackman, Attorney at Law.

Elizabeth, married to James Wakeley, Gent.

Anne, to Nathaniel Hewett.

(x) John Wakeley, Esq; his Grandfather, 23 July 1550, obtained Directions from the Privy Council of King Edward VI., to have a Lease for 21 Years of Balliburle, the Eskermore, Richardston, and other Lands; which Queen Elizabeth by Patent, bearing date 3 February 1562, granted to him and his Heirs Male; Wherein he was succeeded by his Son Thomas, who in Sir John Perrott's Parliament (27 Eliz.) was Member for the Borough of Navan; married first Maud, Sister to Matthew Handcock, Alderman of Dublin, by whom he had Thomas, Gerald, Martin, Catharine, and Margaret; and 2dly Grace, Daughter to Richard Coleman, Remembrancer of the Exchequer, by whom he had Patrick and Mary; and dying 26 June 1623, was succeeded by his eldest Son Thomas Wakeley, Esq; mentioned in the Text; who died 18 April 1634, and was buried in the Church of St. Michael of Ballyburley, having Issue John, Thomas, Dorothy, Mary, and Jane.---John, the eldest Son, 6 December 1634 was granted in Ward to his Uncle Thomas Moore, Esq; for the Fine of 346l. 13s. 4., which shews his Estate to have been very considerable; and he marrying the Daughter of Edward Bermingham of Grange in the King's County, Esq; was Father of John Wakeley, Esq; who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Oliver Lambart of Painstown in Meath, Esq; had Issue Thomas Wakeley of Ballyburley, Esq; who died 9 August 1751, (leaving Issue by Lydia Page his Wife, Niece to Mr. Alderman John Page of Dublin, 3 Sons and one Daughter; John, James, Francis, and Lydia.) Lambart; Francis and George, Twins; John; Robert; James; William; Catharine; Elizabeth, married to Hugh Wilton, Esq; and died 28 March 1747; Henrietta, to Benjamin Everard of Dublin, Esq; Anne; Mary, and Arabella.

Thomas

Thomas. Thomas Moore of Croghan, Esq; (y), in the Parliament of 1639 was Member for Philipstown; married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Ambrose Forth of Cabragh near Dublin, Knt. Judge of the Prerogative Court, and by her, who remarried with Philip, youngest Son of Sir Robert Digby, had two Sons and one Daughter; John, his Heir; Ambrose, who married the Lady Catharine Finch, youngest Daughter of Thomas, the first Earl of Winchelsea; and Anne, married to William Moore of Tullavin in the County of Cavan, Esq;, by whom she had Archibald, who left no Issue by his Wife Catharine, Daughter of — Cosby, Esq;; Anne, married to John Reader, Alderman of Dublin; and Margaret, to Charles Lyons of Killeen in the King's County, Esq;.

John. John Moore, Esq;, who succeeded at Croghan, married the Daughter of Sir William Sambach, Attorney-General of Ireland, and had three Sons, Thomas; Ambrose and Edward, who both died young; and two Daughters, Margaret, married to Richard Woodfall; and Jane to Geoffry Lyons of Killeen aforesaid, by whom she had two Daughters, Elizabeth;

Thomas. and Susan, married to Mr. Nisbett.---Thomas Moore of Croghan, Esq;, in April 1669 married Ellen, second Daughter to Dudley Colley of Castle-Carbery in the County of Kildare, Esq;, by his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Henry Warren of Grangebegg, Esq;, and by her, who died in 1727, had Issue 2 Sons, and 8 Daughters; John, his Heir, created Lord Tullamore; Dudley, a Gentleman of great Hopes, who, being a strenuous Asserter of the Succession to the Crown in his present Majesty's Family, became unfortunately, on that Account, engaged in a Duel with Cornet Castine, 25 August 1714, in Jennymans Coffee-House, London, when receiving a Wound in his right Breast, he languished under it 'till 1 September, and then died unmarried; as did Catharine, Mary, Anne, Charity, and Jane; Elizabeth; Margaret, married first to Henry-Vincent, Lord Blayney, and 2dly, 1 October 1691, to Charles Dering of

(y) He had a special Livery of his Estate 18 June 1634, for the Fine of 10 l., Irish; and in virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, had a Confirmation 11 July 1638 of the Castle and Lands of Croghan, otherwise Castletown, otherwise Young Cowlestown, Tullamore, and all other his Estate in the King's County, which was erected into the Manor of Croghan, with liberty to impark 2000 Acres, &c. And 19 March 1739 the present Lord passed Patent, for holding two Fairs on 29 April, and 10 October, yearly at Tullamore.

Dublin, Esq; Auditor-General of the Exchequer (x); and Diana.

John Moore of Croghan, Esq; the elder Son, was many Years Representative of the King's County in Parliament; was called into the Privy Council by King George I. in 1714; and, for his firm Attachment to the Religion and Laws of his Country, and the Succession of the illustrious House of Hanover to the Crown, was advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 29 September, and by Patent (a), at Dublin 22 October 1715, by the Title of Baron Moore of Tullamore; and taking his Seat 12 November following, was two Days after appointed one of the Lords, to prepare an Address of Congratulation to the King, on his Accession to the Throne.---On 6 July 1716 he was constituted a Commissioner, or Keeper of the Great-Seal, during the Absence of the Lord Chancellor

John,
1
Baron.

(x) He was the second Son of Sir Edward Dering of Surenden-Dering in Kent, Bart., Commissioner of the Treasury in the Reign of Charles II.; died in July 1719, and was buried in the Church of St. Anne, Westminster, and the deceasing 1 May 1725, was there also interred, having had Issue 8 Sons and 2 Daughters; Charles, who died unmarried in 1728; Edward, James, Edward, Henry, Matthew, Hyde, John, Mary, and Catharine, who all died young, except the second Edward, who was Pursuivant of the Exchequer, and Clerk of the Council in Ireland, and died in March 1734; Henry, who married first Mary, Widow of Chidley Coote, Esq; (by whom he hath a Son Chidley, and a Daughter Mary, married to Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Cary, Son and Heir to Mordecai, late Bishop of Killalla) and 2dly in 1752 Anne, Daughter to Captain Godfrey of Colrairie; and Catharine, Wife to Rev. Daniel Jackson of Tullamore.

(a) The Preamble. Cum ex more et instituto Majorum nostrorum, Viros quosdam præstantes, virtutibus clarissimis ornatos, ad summos Honores evehere decrevimus, Nemo ad nos Merito suo commendatior accessit, quam perfidelis et prædilectus noster Consiliarius Johannes Moore, Armiger, qui cum omnia pro Republica periclitante ferre paratus fuerit, dignus est, salvâ jam eâ et flore, Honoribus ejus frui; dum vetustatem familiæ, maximas fortunas, et virtutes ejus intuemur, persuasum est nobis, titulos, quos illi conferre statuimus, nec majores fore votis, nec celeriores Bonorum omnium expectatione, non possumus non cum primis commemorare firmum ejus et constantem Animum erga Fidem reformatam, Leges patrias, et nostræ Familiæ illustri ad Coronam successionem, eo præsertim tempore, cum et culpa Veteratorum tutum esset hisce omnibus insultare, et audacium Hominum inhumanitate factum, ut periculosum esset eadem propugnare. Exemplum hujus generis funestum, paulo antequam nos Solio conscendimus, editum est in Domo illustri hujus Viri, qui cum illi nihil defuerat ad commonstrandum in nos et Officium ejus et Pietatem, summo cum dolore, Fratrem suum unicum, sui simillimum, in ipso ætatis flore et Virtutum curriculo, temere et inauspicato vidit interemptum, quod causam Religionis reformatæ et augustæ nostræ stirpis honesto ardore egerat. Quapropter, ut dolorem ejus aliquatenus leniamus, Merita ejus favore nostro distinguamus, et occasionem illi demus egregias suas Dotes pro Bono publico efficaciter exercendi, statuimus illum in ordinem Procerum cooptare, et nobilitare illum Sanguinem, quem et ipse et Consanguinei semper parati fuerunt effundere, ad tuendam dignitatem et incolumitatem Reipublicæ. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Midleton

Midleton, as he was again 22 February 1722; and 4 June 1718 obtaining a reversionary Grant, to him and his Son, of the Office of Muster-Master-General, and Clerk of the Cheque of the Armies and Garrisons in Ireland, after the Death, or Surrender, of Matthew Penefather, Esq., a Patent thereof passed the Seal to them, 30 May 1719, upon his Resignation.

On 15 September 1697 he married first Mary, Daughter to Elnathan Lum, Esq., Banker of Dublin, (who died 23 May 1708) and by her, who was baptized 7 November 1681, and died the 9th of that Month 1722, had two Sons, and two Daughters; Thomas, baptized 4 July 1701, who died 6 May 1717, and was buried at Tullamoor; Charles, his Successor; Eleanor, buried at St. Peter's, 20 August 1700; and Jane, married 27 January 1724 to William Bury of Shannon-Grove in the County of Limerick, Esq., by whom she hath had 5 Sons, and 4 Daughters; John, Charles, William, Richard, Thomas, Jane, married to Richard Hamilton, Esq., Brother of Frederick, Lord Boyne; Georgina, Mary, and Elizabeth.---His Lordship's second Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to John Sankey of Tenelick in the County of Longford, Esq., Widow of Sir John King, Bart., and departing this Life 8 September 1725, was buried at Tullamoor, having no Issue by her, who re-married with Brabazon, Earl of Befsborough, and died 17 July 1738.

Charles,
2
Baron. Charles, the present and 2d Lord Tullamoor, born in 1712, receiving his University Education in Dublin, took the Degree of A. M. 10 February 1729, after which, for his further Improvement, he visited several foreign Countries, and arriving from his Travels 6 December 1733, took his Seat the next Day in Parliament; was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council 12 September 1746; is Governor of the King's County, and Muster-Master-General.---On 13 October 1737 his Lordship married Hesther, only surviving Child of James Coghill, Esq., L. L. D. and Register of the Prerogative Court in Ireland (b), but hath no Issue.

(b) His Wife was Mary, Sister to Thomas Pearson of Beathmore in the County of Meath, Esq., Collector of the Port of Drogheda, and Member of Parliament for Ballyshannon. He died 4 September 1734; and was younger Brother to Marmaduke Coghill of Drumcondra near Dublin, Esq., L. L. D.; Judge of the said Court; Chancellor of the Exchequer; Commissioner of the Revenue; Privy Counsellor; and Member of Parliament for the University of Dublin, who died unmarried 9 March 1738; and they were Sons of Sir John Coghill, Knt., L. L. D., and Master in Chancery, who died in April 1699, by

Title.]





19

Southwell, Lord Southwell.



20

Aylmer, Lord Aylmer.

Title.] Charles Moore, Lord Baron Moore of Tullamore in the King's County.

Creation.] So created 22 October 1715, 2 Geo. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, on a Chief indented, Topaz, three Mullets pierced, Ruby, a Crescent, Pearl, for difference.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, a Moor's Head, proper, wreathed about the Temples, Sapphire and Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Moors, attired, Sapphire, and wreathed as the Crest, each holding a Dart, proper.

Motto.] FORTIS CADERE, CEDERE NON POTEST.

Seat.] Redwood in the King's County, 5 Miles from Philipstown, and 37 from Dublin.

SOUTHWELL, Lord SOUTHWELL.

THE ancient and honourable Family of SOUTHWELL (18) derives its Name from the Town of *Suelle*, *Sewel*, *Suthwell*, *Southwell*, (for so it was variously written) in the County of Nottingham; the chief Branch whereof continued its Residence there, and were Lords of that Place until the Time of King Henry VI., when the Family began to flourish in the eastern and southern Counties of England, many collateral Branches being in his Reign transplanted, and dispersed in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, Surry, Essex, &c., and were many of them Persons of distinguished Worth and Note.

During their Residence in the County of Nottingham, about the latter End of the Reign of Henry III., Sir Simon de Suelle was prime Witness to a Deed of Feoffment, whereby John, Son of Benedict de Hokerton conveyed Lands to John, Rector of the Church of Hokerton, and his Heirs. --- In the same Reign lived Henry de Sewel, Clerk, who gave the yearly Rent of 40 Shillings to the Church of Southwell, due to him from Robert Wulrington for Lands, which he held in *Stratton in the Clay*; and the Rectory of

his Wife Hesther, Daughter to Tobias Cramer of Ballyfoile in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; ; being originally descended from John Cockhill, otherwise Coghill, of Knareborough in the County of York.

South-

South-Muschamp being appropriated to the said Church, and making a Prebend by that Name, he augmented it by the Donation of three Tofts in the Town of Suelle, or Southwell, to William de Marcham, Canon of that Church, and his Successors.---One of the Witnesses to the Chapter's Certificate of this Deed was John de Sewell, Clerk, and probably his Son; which John was Clerk to King Edward I. [*Domini Regis Clericus*] supposed at that Time to imply, he was the King's Secretary, in which Office he was continued by King Edward II. He married Alice, Daughter to Richard de Marechal of Northwell, to whom, and his Heirs, Nicholas de Skipton granted two Selions of Land in the Fields of Suthwell; and he had Issue (very probably Sir John Southwell, hereafter mentioned) and a Daughter Joan, who by her Deed, dated at Southwell the Saturday after Michaelmas Day 34 Edw. I., being then 22 Years old, released to her Father and Mother, and their Heirs, a Toft and Croft, &c. in Southwell.

Sir John. Sir John de Suthwell, Son, as is thought, to the afore-said John, was in so great repute for his Wisdom and Fidelity, that King Edward I., 7 June 1285 committed to him the Seneschalry, or Stewardship of Gascoigne; and 2 June 1289, for his acceptable and commendable Services, and especially for putting himself, at the King's Instance, an Hostage for the freeing of his most dear Cousin Charles, the illustrious King of Sicily, lately a Prisoner in Arragon, he had a Grant, for Life, of the Castle of Bourdeaux, and whatever there belonged to the King, by reason of the Incroachment, or Increment, coming to him by the Commission of Arnold Beonard de Lados, Knight, deceased, and whatever the King had otherwise acquired there; receiving also, the 27th of that Month, a Mandate from the King, to depute a fit Person for the Custody of his Forests near Bourdeaux, with daily Wages, to be paid him as long as the King and he, the Constable, should please.---In 1294 (22 Edw. I.) he had Letters from the King, dated at Portsmouth 16 July, to attend him there with Horse and Arms on 1 September ensuing, to pass over with him for the Relief of Gascoigne; and 20 Edw. II., being then in that Province, had Power to make a League with any, who desired the King's Friendship.

William. In 1334 (8 Edw. III.) William de Suthwell was Attorney to William de Melton, Archbishop of York, before Ralph de Nevil, Richard de Aldeburgh, and Peter de Middleton, Justices in Eyre, concerning his holding Pleas and
Vert

Vert in his Court of Southwell, and many other Privileges.

---In 48 Edw. III. Robert Nottingham of Bayford, Sheriff of Kent, dying in that Office, Richard de Southwell was Richard. chosen to serve out the Year; and after him is mentioned Robert Southwell, living 14 Hen. IV. and 1 Hen. VI.; in Robert. which King's Keign the Family settled in the Counties of Norfolk, Essex, Suffolk, &c., as at first observed, and in the last County Barham-Hall became the Seat of one of the principal Branches, from which the Lord Southwell derives.

John Southwell of Felix-Hall in the County of Essex, John. Esq; (now the Seat of the Family of Abdy, Baronets) lived there in the Time of King Henry VI., in whose 28th and 29th Years he served in Parliament for the Borough of Lewes in Suffex; and by the Daughter of — Samon, otherwise Pryde, had two Sons; John Southwell of Norwich, or Ipswich, Ancestor to the Lord Southwell; and Robert, who in 1415 was made Trustee to the Duke of Norfolk; and marrying Isabella, Daughter to John Boyse of Norfolk, Esq;, had Richard his Heir; who, in the Act of Resumption 3 and 4 Edw. IV. had his Grant from the King saved; and in the Reign of Henry VII. married Amy, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edmond Wychingham of Woodrising in Norfolk, by his Wife Alice, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Falstaffe, with whom he obtained that Manor; where (quitting Felix-Hall) he fixed his Residence, and there his Posterity had a noble Seat, with a fine Park, which continued in the Family, till parted with of late Years. He had two Sons, Sir Robert Southwell of Woodrising, who in 1504 was made *chief Butler* of England; married Ursula, Daughter and Coheir to John Bohun of Midhurst in Suffex, Esq;, and died childless in 1513; and Francis Southwell, Esq;, Heir to his Brother, who was Auditor of the Exchequer to King Henry VIII., and by Dorothy (or Alice) Daughter and Coheir of William Tendering, Esq;, was Ancestor to the Families, some time subsisting at Woodrising aforesaid, and at Mereworth in Kent.

John Southwell of Ipswich, or Norwich, Esq;, (Son of John, by the Daughter of — Samon, otherwise Pryde) married Joan, Daughter to William Curson of Brightwell in Suffolk, and had Robert his Heir, bred to the Profession of Robert. the Law, who was seated at Barum, or Barham-Hall, near the River Duvell, in the Hundred of Bosmere, in Suffolk, of which County, and of Norfolk he was Sheriff in 1494 (10 Hen. VII.) and lies buried in the Church of Barham under a Stone, whereon was engraven this Memorial;

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Robert

Robert Southwell, Esq.;, Serjeant at Law,
and Justice of Peace, and Cecyll his Wyffe
Daughter of Thomas Sherington, Esq.;, which
died the 27th of Sept. M. D. XIII.

By his said Wife, Daughter to Thomas Sherington of Cranworth in Norfolk, Esq.;, he had two Sons and one Daughter; John, his Heir; William, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Foulnetby, Esq.;, and died childless; and Elizabeth, married to Simon Sampson of Hersey in Suffolk.

John. John Southwell of Barham, Esq.;, married Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Foster of Birch in Essex, Esq.;, by whom he had 3 Sons and 6 Daughters; John; Thomas; William; Elizabeth, married to John Wentworth, Esq.;; Cicely, to John Cheke of Debenham in Essex, Esq.;; Frances, to Thomas Kent; Margaret, said, in Lord Southwell's Pedigree, to be the Wife of Nicholas Caston; but if so, she was also married to Sir William Methwold, Serjeant at Law, appointed 28 April 1612 Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, and after Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who died 7 March 1619, and was buried in Christ-Church, Dublin, leaving an only Daughter Elizabeth, married to Thomas Pott, Esq.;, from Scotland: And the said Margaret remarried with Sir Thomas Rotheram, Privy Counsellor in Ireland, second Son to George Rotheram of Somery in the County of Armagh, Lord of the Manor of Luton in Bedfordshire, and Heir to Thomas, Archbishop of York; and she dying 23 December 1640, was buried the 26th at St. Bride's, Dublin.----Grace, the 5th Daughter, was married to John Howard; and the 6th was Prudence.

John. John Southwell of Barham, Esq.;, the eldest Son, removed his Family into Ireland in the Reign of James I., having 4 (c) Sons and 2 Daughters; Elizabeth, married to James Berry of Killynean; and —, the first Wife to Sir Thomas Richardson of Hunningham in Norfolk, Speaker of the House of Commons in the said King's Reign, afterwards Chief

(c) So the Pedigrees set forth, but there was undoubtedly a fifth Son; for it appears by the Will of Anne Southwell of London, Widow, dated 22 July 1657, that Sir Richard Southwell of Singland was her Brother in Law, and Uncle to her Children, who were, Ralph, then in the Indies; Thomas of Dublin, Esq.;, who died 21 August 1667; Richard, then deceased; Anne, married to — Reade; Mary, to Thomas Pooley, the elder, of Dublin, Esq.;; Susan, to — Child; and Margaret, who died unmarried.

Justice of the Common Pleas, and King's-Bench, who died in 1634, and was Ancestor to William, Lord Cramond in Scotland, who dying unmarried 28 July 1735, the Title ceased, his Sister and Heir Elizabeth being married to William Jermy, Esq;---The four Sons were

Robert, who left no Issue.

(1)

Sir Richard Southwell of Singland near Limerick, and of Clogh-Kottred in that County, to whom, and Rowland Delahyde, Esq; a Licence was granted 28 June 1616, to keep 40 Taverns within the City and Liberties of Limerick, to sell Wine and Aqua-vitæ, during their respective Lives. He was one of the Council to the President of Munster; and 10 June 1626, with Samuel Norton, Esq;, appointed Deputy Commanders of the King's Forces within the County of Clare and Thomond, in the Absence of Henry, Earl of Thomond, and chief Leaders of the Army, stationed there, in the Absence of the Lord Deputy; with which first Command he was solely invested 24 February 1627, and 3 June 1640 made Deputy Governor of Clare.---He died at Singland 12 February following, without Issue by either of his Wives, who were first Susan, Daughter to Arthur Hyde of Carrigonedo in the County of Limerick, Esq;, and Sister to Sir Arthur (who was driven thence by the Rebels of 1641, with the Loss of 5151l.) and 2dly, Anne, Daughter to Edward Nevil of Bentworth in Hampshire, Esq;, (eldest Son of Francis Nevil, second Son of Edward, Lord Abergavenny, who succeeded to that Honour 29 Eliz.) and she re-married with Colonel Trenchard.

(2)

John Southwell, Esq;, Attorney of the Court of Wards, whom the Commissioners of that Court, 28 November 1617 signified to the L. D., that they had made choice of to be Feodary of the Province of Munster, praying his Lordship to confirm him therein by Patent, which he did 7 May 1618. He married Joan, Daughter of Edward Serle, Esq;, and making his Will 22 December 1632 (the Probate bears date 7 February following) ordered his Body to be buried in St. Catharine's Church, Dublin, living then in Thomas-Street, and had Issue two Daughters, married to Henry Clare, and Edward Clare.

(3)

Edmond Southwell of Castlemattress in the County of Limerick, Esq;, who married Catharine, Daughter and Edmond. Heir to Garrett Herbert of Rathkeale, Esq;, by whom he had two Daughters, Margery, married to Nicholas, eldest surviving Son of Edmond Sexton of Limerick, Esq; and

(4)

Sufanna, to Francis King of Rathdoony in the County of Sligo, Esq; ; and five Sons.

- (1) John Southwell of Rathkeale, Esq; , who married Anne, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Dowdall of Kilfinny (*d*), in the County of Limerick, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Southwell of Polylong (*e*), and being slain by the Rebels in 1642, left no Issue.

(*d*) He was the Son of Sir John, and Grandson of Sir William Dowdall, and left five Daughters, Coheirs. (1) Anne, married as in the Text. (2) Elizabeth, to Sir Hardress Waller of Castleton in the County of Limerick, Knt. (3) Jane, the first Wife of Redmond Roche, Esq; , fifth Son of David, Viscount Fermoy. (4) Bridget, married to Thomas Casey of Rathcannon in the County of Limerick, Esq; , whose only Child Anne, was married to Sir Drury Wray of Glentworth in Lincolnshire, Bart. (5) Honora, to Lawrence, Son and Heir to Edward Dowdall of Mountown in Meath, Esq; , Register of the Court of Chancery, where she died 2 October 1638, having an only Daughter Elizabeth.

—Sir John Dowdall made a Settlement of his Estate 25 April 1623; and by virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, and the Fine of 113l. 3s. 7d. half-penny, English, paid by this John Southwell and Anne his Wife, King Charles I. 24 March 1638 confirmed the Lordship and Manor of Knockbillingslie, the Circuit of the Monastery of Rathkeale, and many other Lands, in the Barony of Connelloe and County of Limerick, to hold to them and their Heirs; Remainder to the Heirs of her Sisters, Jane, Bridget, and Honor; Remainder to the right Heirs of their Father; with several other Dispositions of Parcels of the Premises; all which were created the Manor of Knockbillingslie, otherwise Mount-Southwell.—It appears by the Deposition of, this Anne Southwell, sworn 29 September 1642, that she not only lost her Husband by means of the Rebellion, but was deprived of her Goods and Lands, to the Value of 1472l. 10s., besides the Loss of the Benefit of her Dower, and freehold Estate, which descended to her as Inheretrix to her Father, worth (*com. ann.*) 350l., together with the Loss of the Benefit of the *Tbirds* of an Estate worth 2000l. a Year, to which her Husband was undoubted Heir, namely, to his Father Edmond, and Sir Richard Southwell, Knt.; and that her Husband, on Easter-Tuesday last, was shot, and killed by an Ambush of the Rebels at Grangy-Bridge, as he was on his Way to relieve Newcastle.

(*e*) He was the eldest Son of Richard Southwell, by Alice, third and youngest Daughter to Sir Thomas Cornwallis of Brome in Suffolk, Ancestor to Earl Cornwallis; which Richard died before his Father Richard Southwell of Horham St. Faith's in Norfolk, Esq; , who was Son to Sir Richard Southwell of Woodrising, Knt.—Sir Thomas was some time resident at Spixworth near Norwich, and being sent into Ireland by King James I., to promote the Plantation of Munster, was one of the Council to the President of that Province, and seated himself at Polylong in the County of Cork. He married Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Harris of Cornworthy in Devonshire, Knt., Serjeant at Law, Sister to Sir Edward Harris (who 23 October 1623 was made third Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, and died 4 April 1636) and deceasing 12 June 1626, had Issue by her, who died 2 October 1636, æt. 63, and was buried in the Church of Acton, Middlesex, under a small alabaster Monument, two Daughters, his Coheirs; viz. the said Elizabeth, Lady Dowdall, who remarried with Donogh, Son and Heir to Sir Daniel O'Brien of Carrigichoulta in the County of Clare; and Frances, Wife to William Lenthal of Lachford in Oxfordshire, Esq; , and dying in 1643, was buried 20 May in St. George's Church, Southwark, having (1) Sir John Lenthal, Marshal of the King's Bench, who married Bridget, Daughter to Sir Thomas Temple of Stow in the County of Bucks, and had a numerous Issue. And (2) William Lenthal, Esq; , the noted *Speaker* of the House of Commons in the *Long Parliament*, Master of the Rolls,

William,

William, and

Ralph, both killed in the Isle of Rhee, under George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, in his Retreat from Rochelle.

Edward, murdered in Holland by his own Servant.

Sir Thomas Southwell of Court-Mattress, Castlemattress, and Clogh-Kottred (f), Knt., who 21 November 1653 was appointed a Commissioner for the Precinct of Limerick, to examine the Delinquency of the Irish, according to their respective Qualifications, and how they might be put into the most speedy and exact Way of Adjudication. In 1654 he was Sheriff of the Counties of Limerick, Kerry, and Clare; and, after the Restauration, King Charles II. in Consideration, as his Majesty expresseth it, of his having received great Assurances of his loyal Affection and Merits, conferred on him the Dignity of a Baronet by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 10 March 1661, and by Patent 4 August 1662, to which was added a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.---He married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Starkey of Dromoland in the County of Clare, Esq; and lies buried at Rathkeale under a marble Monument, with this Inscription;

Sir Thomas Southwell of Barham-Hall,
in the County of Suffolk in England,
erected this Monument for his Family,
in 1676.

He had Issue by her, who died, in a very advanced Age, 19 September 1705, and was buried with him, one Son Richard; and three Daughters, Garthruid, the first Wife to John Pigott of Kilfinny, Esq; (g); Margaret, married to

Commissioner of the Great Seal, Chamberlain of Chester, and Chancellor of the Dutchy Court of Lancaster.

(f) He lived at Clogh-Kottred in the Time of the Rebellion, by which, he tells us, that he lost in Goods and Debts, 18541., besides the Benefit of the Lease of that Place, for the Term of the Lady Anne Southwell's Life, worth 30l. a Year clear Rent; and that his Father's Town of Court-Mattress, to the Number of fifteen dwelling Houses, was burned on the Night of St. Patrick's Day, by Maurice Herbert of Rathkeale, the elder, and William Cullum of Bodeffow, Esqrs..

(g) He lies buried in St. Paul's Church, Dublin, where a Monument, fixed in the Wall, on the North-side of the Door, with this Inscription, is erected to his Memory.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

Sir
Thomas,
Baronet.

SOUTHWELL, Lord SOUTHWELL.

— Pigott, Esq; ; and Joan, to Sir William Oughtred Courtenay of Powderham in Devonshire, Baronet (b).

Richard Southwell of Callow, Esq; , the only Son, in the first Parliament after the Restauration was Member for Asteaton; married the Lady Elizabeth O'Brien, eldest Daughter to Murrough, the first Earl of Inchiquin, and dying in the Life-time of his Father, had Issue by her, who re-married with John Macnamara of Cratellow in the County of Clare, Esq; , and died in September 1688, 5 Sons and 2 Daughters.

- (1) Sir Thomas, Successor to his Grandfather, created Lord Southwell.
- (2) John, killed at the Siege of Namure in Flanders.
- (3) William, who, with his said Brothers, was attainted by King James's Parliament 7 May 1689, but after King William's Victories in Ireland over that misguided Prince, became an Officer in his Army, and in the Wars of Queen Anne with Spain signalized himself on several Occasions; particularly in September 1705, when, at the Head of 400 Grenadiers, supported by a Detachment of 600 Foot, he marched in the Night, over rocky Ways, and after thirteen

Near unto this Place, within this Church, lies interred the Body of John Pigot of Kilfinny, in the County of Limerick, Esq; , who married for his first Wife Garthruid, the Daughter of Sir Thomas Southwell of the said County of Limerick, Baronet; by whom he had Issue several Sons and Daughters.

His second Wife was Margaret, Daughter and Heiress to Sir Caesar Colclough of Tynterne in the County of Wexford, Bart. ; by whom he had no Issue: And at her Charge this Monument was erected.

Qui obiit 8^o. Maij Anno Domⁱ.

1717.

(b) He was Son and Heir to Sir Francis Courtenay, Bart., who was elder Brother to George Oughtred Courtenay of Newcastle in the County of Limerick, Esq; ; which George dying 5 March 1644, left two Sons, Sir William Oughtred Courtenay, who died without Issue 4 February 1651; and Francis, Heir to his Brother, but he dying childless also 20 March 1659, the Inheritance fell to Sir William, mentioned in the Text, his Cousin and Heir; who deceasing 20 August 1702, was succeeded by his Grandson Sir William, Son and Heir of his eldest Son Francis, who died before him; which Sir William died at Dartington in Devonshire 6 October 1735, and was succeeded by his eldest Son Sir William Courtenay, Member of Parliament for that County.

Hours

Hours Fatigue, arrived before *Monjuich*, the Governor, whereof continuing obstinate, the Place was bombarded for several Days, until (on the 17th) Colonel Southwell, observing that a Mortar threw to the left of the Fort, traversed it himself, and instantly firing it, the Bomb fell into a Magazine of Powder, which tore up an Angle of the Wall, with one of the Gates, and buried the brave Governor in its Ruins: Colonel Southwell took this Opportunity to enter the Place, Sword in Hand; made the Garrison of 300 Men Prisoners of War; and by reducing this strong Fortress, opened a Way to the speedy Conquest of Barcelona, which surrendered 9 October to the Earl of Peterborough. This singular Service was rewarded with the Government of the Castle of *Monjuich*, and 6 February following with a Regiment of Foot, which he resigned in 1708.---In the Queen's Reign he served in Parliament for the Borough of *Cattlemartyr*; was appointed 7 November 1714 Captain of the Battle-Axe Guards; and in 1717 returned Burgess to Parliament for *Baltimore*.

He married Lucy, younger Daughter and Coheir to William Bowen of Ballyadams in the Queen's County, Esq., who died 11 April 1686 (Son of Sir John Bowen, Knt.) by his second Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Dornville, Attorney-General of Ireland, and departing this Life 23 January 1719, had Issue by her, who died 25 August 1733, 6 Sons and 9 Daughters; William, born in October 1701, who died the 10th of that Month 1702, and was buried at St. Bride's, Dublin; Edward, born in December 1703, was in July 1726 made Captain of a Company of Grenadiers; married Abigail, Daughter to Mr. Graves of Limerick, and died at Portarlinton in January 1735, without Issue; Bowen, who enjoys the Estate, and in 1753 married the Lady Elizabeth Cornwallis, eldest Daughter of Charles, Earl Cornwallis; Richard, a Twin with Bowen, born in March 1712, was Lieutenant of a Ship of War, and is dead; John, buried at St. Bride's 22 April 1715; William, born after his Father's Death, was an Officer in the Army, and in 1743 married Juliana, Daughter of Major-General Henry Ponsonby; Elizabeth; Lucy, married 24 December 1734 to John Lyon of Water-Castle in the Queen's County, Esq., nearly related to the Earl of Strathmore, and is dead; Bridget, Countess of Drogheda; Catharine, died unmarried; Mary, died an Infant; Anne, died unmarried; Frances, married to Rev. Mr. Cary; Jane, married in 1748 to William Lushington, Esq., Captain of Dragoons, a younger

Son of a very ancient Family in Kent; and Mary died young.

(4) Courtenay, died unmarried.

(5) Richard Southwell of Enniscouch in the County of Limerick, Esq.; for which County he was Collector, Member of Parliament, and in 1707 high Sheriff, married Agnes, Daughter of George, and Sister to Henry Rose, Esq.; third Justice of the Court of King's Bench, Widow of Richard Lee of Clanderalagh in the County of Clare, Esq.; and dying 17 September 1729, had Issue by her, who died in August 1743, an only Son John, who married Sarah, Daughter of the said Henry Rose, Esq.; and died a Minor in 1736, leaving Issue by her, who 30 May 1739 re-married with William Talbot of Mount-Talbot in the County of Roscomon, Esq.; an only Daughter Agnes-Elizabeth, married 11 August 1750 to John, Lord Viscount Castlecomer.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth was married to — Morris of the County of Kerry, Esq.

(2) Catharine, to General David Creighton, Governor of the Royal Hospital near Dublin (i).

Sir
Thomas,
I
Baron.

Sir Thomas Southwell, the 2d Baronet, approved himself a strenuous Asserter of the Laws and Liberties of his Country in the most dangerous Times, and at the apparent Hazard of his Life. For, upon the Surrender of Moyallow to King James's Army, the Gentry of Munster having no Hopes of resisting their Progress, Sir Thomas Southwell, with his Brother William, and a good Number of Men, resolved to make their Way to Sligo, to join the Lord Kingston, for their common Defence. In their Journey, they had several Skirmishes with the Enemy, but without much Loss, until James Power, Sheriff of the County of Galway, having an Account of their March, raised the Country, and posted several Parties at proper Places, with Directions to undertake to guide them to Sligo, but, under that Pretence, to lead them to a certain Pass, where not above two could ride abreast.--- This Pass being fronted by a Troop of Horse, and each side lined with Foot, Sir Thomas resolved to make the best Defence he could; and to that end drew up his Company, who, by a loud Huzza, caused the Irish to make Proposals

(i) He died 1 June 1728, and had Issue Abraham Creighton of Crum in the County of Fermanagh, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Lifford, who married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Rogerson, Esq.; late Chief Justice of the King's Bench; and three Daughters, Elizabeth, married 19 July 1735 to John Todd, Esq.; and is dead; Mary, who died in 1741; and Meliora, married in March 1741 to Nicholas Ward, Esq.

of a Composition; which, after Debate, their Situation obliged them to accept, namely, that they should deliver up all their Horses and Arms, that were musterable, except those the Gentlemen rode, with their Pistols and Swords; that their Servants should have sufficient Horses instead of theirs; and that they should have Passes, Protections, and a Convoy, if desired.

These Terms being accepted, they were taken that Night to Loughrea, for convenience of Lodging; and the next Day, instead of a Convoy, secured with strong Guards, and told, that they could not be permitted to depart until the Government's Pleasure was known, to whom so favourable a Representation should be sent, that, without question, their Conditions should be punctually performed: But Sir Thomas having no Reason to rely on their Promises, dispatched a Gentleman of Loughrea to Dublin, 3 March 1688-9, to petition the State for the Performance of the Articles of Surrender; whose Suit proving ineffectual, they were removed to Galway in a most deplorable manner; confined in the County Court-House, and delivered to the Sheriff's Custody, who, for Money, suffered some to have private Quarters in the Town:—Here they remained until Judge Martin, the 16th of March brought them to Trial, and by the Assurances he gave them of the King's Lenity (who had landed at Cork, and by the Interposition of Friends, had granted a Reprieve, if found guilty of Treason by their Law) prevailed with them to submit to Mercy; so that by Course they were convicted, and the next Day most terribly sentenced to be hanged, drawn, and quartered: But, after suffering many Hardships (finding no other Relief, than from the Protestants of Galway) and a Fortnight's Imprisonment, a Reprieve was obtained for a Month, which was renewed for three Months longer, and after that for six Months, on a Promise by their Friends, to procure an equal Number of popish Prisoners from England in Exchange.--However, some having endeavoured to escape, (or, at least, it being so pretended) the Earl of Clanrickard sent his Major with a Message to them, which he thus delivered to Sir Thomas Southwell, and those confined with him. “Gentlemen, “you could not be satisfied with his Majesty's Mercy, “which he has hitherto afforded you in sparing your Lives; “but now (as we understand) you have Correspondence “with the Northern Rebels, and plot with his Enemies; “therefore I am sent to bid you all prepare for Death, “which you have now the second Time deserved.” This
amazing

amazing Sentence obliged them to Petition the Lord Clanrickard, for longer time to prepare for Death, and to permit them, by a Messenger, to lay their Innocency at his Majesty's Feet. To which he answered, "That longer time to Repent he gave them; but as for sending to his Majesty, he would not permit." This Answer (returned on the Friday) induced them to prepare for Death, being assured, that Monday or Tuesday following were the Days appointed for their Execution.

On Monday Morning they were alarmed with the Noise of many Drums, which they concluded to be the Signal, for the Soldiers to attend their Execution; and whilst they were preparing for it in the Common-Hall (where they were offered their Lives if they would change their Religion, which Proposal not one accepted, but unanimously resolved to dye in the Faith, for which they suffered) Colonel Mac-Donell, Governor of the Town, sent them word to be of good Courage, for what had pass'd, was only a frolick of the Lord Clanrickard's, to frighten them (as he said) into better Manners and greater Sobriety.

After this, the Earl of Seaforth, perceiving Sir Thomas Southwell to be a very hopeful young Gentleman, and conceiving a particular Affection for him, from his agreeable Conversation, promised to make use of his Interest at Court for his Enlargement, and with that view gave the King no Rest, until he procured a Warrant, directed to Sir Richard Nagle, Attorney-General, to prepare a Fiant, in order to pass a Pardon for him; which the Attorney insolently and passionately refused to obey, saying, *It was more than the King could do.*-----The Earl returned to his Master, and reported the Attorney's Answer; who being sent for, positively told the King, *it was not in his Majesty's Power to grant him a Pardon.* At which the King was overcome with Grief and Passion, and lock'd himself up in his Closet.-----This Stiffness of the Attorney was grounded on the Act of Attainder, pass'd in their Parliament, whereby that King was debarred from the Prerogative of Pardonning, and the Subject foreclosed from all expectation of Mercy. However, the Earl at length prevailed, and dispatched Captain Bozier to Galway, who arrived there 2 January 1689, with an Order to release Sir Thomas Southwell, and with Money to discharge his Fees, defray his Expences, and enable him to Travel; and the King signing his Pardon under the Great-Seal 1 April 1690, the Earl of Seaforth made him his bosom Friend, and took him to Scotland,

land, whence they proceeded into England; and Sir Thomas had the Satisfaction to repay his Lordship's Interposition with an equal piece of Service, when he had incurred the Government's Displeasure, by his unhappy Engagement in the Rebellion of 1715.----Sir Thomas Southwell, at his Departure from Galway, promised to use his utmost Endeavours, to have all his Fellow-Prisoners released, but that Act of Mercy was reserved for a stronger Arm, and effected only by King William's Victory at the Boyne; yet, Sir Thomas must be considered as a singular Instrument of their Preservation, because on his Account chiefly it was, that the Reprieves were procured, and their Execution retarded.

On 23 August 1697 he was appointed a Commissioner of the Revenue, which he resigned in 1712; and King William, for the Ease of his Subjects of Ireland, from the charge and trouble of Quartering the Army, and for securing the dangerous Passages and Fastnesses from Tories and Rapparees, directed the Building of convenient Barracks; and the more effectually to obtain those Ends, by erecting such Barracks in the most proper Places, several Contracts were made with the Proprietors of those Places; but legal Conveyances, Grants, and Leases not having been executed, for want of Persons to take such Estates, and to contract for such Rents, as were to be paid for the same, his Majesty by Commission, bearing date 12 February 1700, constituted Sir Thomas Southwell, Brigadier Richard Ingoldsby, Christopher Carleton, William Robinson, and Richard Gorges, Esqrs., Trustees for the Barracks, in and throughout the Kingdom of Ireland.

In the first Parliament of Queen Anne, he was chosen to represent the County of Limerick, and so continued till created a Peer; (k) being in May 1710 called into her Majesty's Privy Council, as he was by King George I. 9 October 1714; and 3 January following again made a Commissioner of the Revenue, which he held during Life; and whilst he sat at that Board, encouraged and promoted the Trade and Commerce of the Nation, the injured Merchant ever finding a speedy Redress to his Grievances, from his impar-

(k) In May 1705 he pass'd Patent, to hold a Saturday Market, and two Fairs on 1 May and 1 August, at Ardagh, in the County of Limerick; with a Wednesday Market, and two Fairs on 29 June and 18 October, at Abbyfeal in that County. And 17 November 1730 a Grant pass'd to his Son, of two Fairs on Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter-Week, and 30 November and 1 December at Singland in the said County.

tial Administration of Justice and Equity.----Nor did his Desire of advancing the Interest of his Country stop here, for to him it is that Ireland, in a good Degree, is indebted for the flourishing State of its Linen Manufacture ; his Interest with Sir Edward Seymour so far prevailing, as to procure a Settlement at Lisburne for the ingenious Mr. Louis Cromelin, who is generally allowed, by the Manufacturers he brought and settled there, to have been of the utmost Importance to that branch of Trade, and, by his Industry and Skill, very instrumental in bringing it to its present Perfection, for which he received Parliamentary Encouragement, as appears by the Journals of the House of Commons.----And in the Year 1709 great Numbers of poor Palatines, Swabians, and other Germans, chiefly Protestants, being driven from their Habitations, either by the oppressive Exactions of the French, or the Defolation of their Country by the Calamities of the War, sought a Refuge in England, to the number of 6520 Persons, who were followed by many others, and disposed of in different ways, for their Relief and Support : Five hundred Families were sent to Ireland, consisting of six Persons, one with another ; a Colony of whom Sir Thomas Southwell settled upon his Estate in the County of Limerick, who, by the generous Protection and Encouragement of him and his Family, hath so flourished, as to consist at this time of three Villages, and are the only Remains of that unhappy People in this Kingdom.

Having thus distinguished himself by his Zeal for the Publick Good, King George I. esteemed him worthy to be distinguished by a higher Degree of Honour, and therefore created him Baron Southwell of Castlemattres by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 31 July, and by Patent (1)

(1) The Preamble. Cum perpenderentur a regia Majestate meritorie Actiones nostri perquam fidelis et perquam dilecti Consilarii Thomæ Southwell, Baronetti, præcipue ubi animo volveremus eum, inter primos insigniter emicantem, in asserenda Revolutione Anni millesimi sexcentissimi octogesimali octavi, feliciter consummata à summo illo Monarcha Gulielmo tertio, immortalis ubique memorie, qua de causa integerimus Patriota plurimum mensium incarcerationem subivit, sententia mortis gravatus, arbitrio Rebellionum eorum, qui abdicati Regis Jacobi secundi juris prætextum asseruerunt ; et cum insuper rationem miremur boni Viri illustrissimæ nostræ Familiæ firmiter adhærentis, et iniquissimis temporibus asserentis Successionem nostram imperali horum Regnorum Coronæ, ubi in summo periculo versaretur, apud nos statuimus nonnihil memoriæ dignum, tali Viro, Beneficii loco, reponere. Ut igitur insignia adeo Merita Oblivioni non mandarentur, nos, ex abundantia Bonitatis, et regia Benevolentia, æquum judicavimus, indelibilem Characterem ac præmium ipsi donare, ipsum Baronem nostri Regni Hiberniæ creando. Sciatis igitur, &c.

4 September 1717, on the 10th of which Month he took his Seat in the House of Lords.----In April 1696 he married Meliora, eldest Daughter to Thomas Coningsby, Baron of Clanbrazil in Ireland, and Earl of Coningsby in England, by his first Wife Barbara, Daughter to Ferdinando Gorges of Eye in the County of Hereford, Esq; (to whose Estate Lord Southwell is next in Remainder, after his Lordship's two Daughters by his second Wife, viz. Margaret, Countess of Coningsby, and the Lady Frances Hanbury Williams) and dying suddenly 4 August 1720, was buried at Rathkeale, having Issue by her, who died in February 1735, 6 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Thomas, his Successor.

Henry Southwell of Stoneville in the County of Limerick, Esq; born in September 1700, of which County in October 1735 he was appointed a Deputy Governor; is one of its Representatives in Parliament, and is Captain of a Troop of Dragoons. He married Dulcinea, Daughter to the Revd. Henry Royse of Nantinan in the said County, and hath Issue one Son Henry, born in 1737; and two Daughters, Meliora and Elizabeth.

Robert, baptized 17 September 1701, served a Volunter at Sea on board his Majesty's Fleet; but was killed in a Duel by Henry Luttrell, 30 May 1724, and was buried in St. James's Church there.

Edmond, born 16 March 1705.

Rev. Richard Southwell, born 27 September 1707, was educated in the Universities of Dublin and Oxford; presented 12 May 1735 to the Rectory of Killeagh, (which he hath resigned) and 2 July following to *that* of Entermurragh, with the Vicarages of Killmacdonagh, Killcredan and Garrivoe; and 18 February 1742 to the Rectory of Dunggurny, otherwise Dongory, all in the Diocese of Cloyne.

William, born 13 March 1715.

Daughter Elizabeth, born in January 1697, was buried 26 November 1698 in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin.

Meliora, born in April 1703, was buried at St. Michan's 22 January following.

Meliora, born 23 March 1703, was buried at St. Mary's 21 March 1704.

Frances, and

Lucia, both living.

Sir

Sir
Thomas,
2
Baron.

Sir Thomas Southwell, the second and present Lord Southwell, was born 7 January 1698, and, succeeding his Father, took his Seat in the House of Peers 23 September 1721; was appointed in May 1726 of the Privy Council to King George I., as he was to King George II. on his Accession; is Governor of the County of Limerick, and 13 March 1734 was admitted F. R. S.---In March 1719 he married Mary, eldest Daughter to Thomas Coke of Melburne in the County of Derby, Esq.; (Grandson to Sir John Coke of that Place, Knt., Principal Secretary of State to King Charles I.) Teller of the Exchequer, and Vice-Chamberlain to King William, Queen Anne, and King George I. (by the Lady Mary Stanhope his first Wife, eldest Daughter to Philip, the second Earl of Chesterfield, by his third Wife the Lady Elizabeth Dormer, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Charles, Earl of Caernarvon) and by her, who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Orange, had three Sons; Thomas, born 9 January 1719-20, died an Infant, and was buried in St. James's Church, London; Thomas-George; and Coningsby, born 15 February 1724, who died an Infant, and was buried at Rathkeale.

Thomas-George, born 4 May 1721, was appointed 1 May 1738 an Ensign in the second Regiment of Foot-Guards; was chosen to Parliament in October 1747 for the Borough of Eniscorthy; and in December 1750 made Governor, Constable, and Keeper of the Castle of Limerick. On 18 June 1741 he married Margaret, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Arthur Cecil-Hamilton of Castle-Hamilton in the County of Cavan, Esq.; (m) and hath two

(m) Who derives his Descent from that eminent Statesman William, Lord Burghley, Lord Treasurer of England, and Prime Minister to Queen Elizabeth; whose only Son Robert, by his second Wife Mildred, Daughter to Sir Anthony Coke of Giddy-Hall in Essex, Governor to King Edward VI., was created 4 May 1603 Earl of Salisbury; and his Son William, Earl of Salisbury, by the Lady Catharine Howard, youngest Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, was Father of Charles, Viscount Cranbourne, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I., who died before his Father, and by the Lady Jane Maxwell, Daughter and Coheir to James, Earl of Diltoun, had, besides other Children, James, Successor to his Grandfather; and Philip Cecil, Esq.; who settled at Drumurry in the County of Cavan; married Nicholas, elder Daughter to Sir Charles Hamilton of Killistandra, Bart., Sister and Coheir to Sir Francis Hamilton, Bart., Member for the said County in the Parliament of 1661; and deceasing in September 1684, had Issue two Sons and one Daughter; Arthur, Heir to his Uncle, mentioned in the Text; Hamilton, who died unmarried; and Anne. Arthur Cecil-Hamilton, Esq.; 16 November 1720 married Anne, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Connor of Dublin, Esq.; and hath two Daugh-

Sons,

Sons, Thomas-Arthur, born in March 1742; Henry, born in October 1745; and a Daughter, Frances-Lucia.

Titles.] Sir Thomas Southwell, Lord Baron Southwell of Castle-mattress, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet 4 August 1662, 14 Car. II, and B. Southwell of Castle-mattress in the County of Limerick 4 September 1717, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, three Cinquefoils, Ruby, each charged with six Annulets, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi-Indian Goat, Pearl, charged on the Body with three Annulets, Ruby.

Supporters.] Two Indian Goats, Pearl, charged as the Crest, ducally gorged and chained, Ruby.

Mottoes.] NEC MALE NOTUS EQUES.

A N D

DULCE EST PRO PATRIA MORI.

Seats.] Rathkeale in the County of Limerick, 12 Miles from Limerick, and 99 from Dublin. Clantarffe in the County of Dublin, two Miles from the City.

ters; Margaret, married as in the Text; and Nichols, married 4 March 1730 to Richard Jackson, Esqj.

AYLMER,

AYLMER, Lord AYLMEK.

- (19) **T**HE Family of Aylmer (said to be deduced, though probably without foundation, from Ailmer, or Æthelmare, Earl of Cornwall in the time of King Ethelred) hath been long seated in Ireland, and particularly at Lyons in the County of Kildare; where Radulph (Ralph) and William Aylmer were living in the Year 1300; and in 1421 Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq., was one of the Keepers of the Peace of the Counties of Dublin and Kildare, and in 1432 (10 Hen. VI.) Sovereign of the Town of Tassagard; in which Year he and the Burgeesses, by Indenture dated 19 January, gave and confirmed to John Staunton and his Heirs, a waste Place in that Town, paying the yearly Rent of 0.10 Penny at Easter. — His Son Richard was living with him at Lyons in 1447, and was Father of John Aylmer, Esq., who married Helen, Daughter of John Tyrrell (by his Wife Sybilla, Heir of Sir Hugh de Ley, Nephew to Sir Adam de Hereford of Leixlip) and had Issue Richard Aylmer, who marrying Catharine, Daughter and Heir to — Petit of Pierston in Meath, Esq., had — his Heir, who by Margaret, Daughter to Bartholomew Bathe of Dullardstown in the said County, Esq., had Bartholomew his Heir, and five Daughters; Genet, married to William Sutton of Keppocke; Anne, the first Wife to Bartholomew Fitz-Gerald of Culduffe; Margaret, married to John Fitz-Symons, Alderman of Dublin; Elinor; and Catharine, married to Peter Dillon of Keppocke in Fingall, Esq.
- Richard. Aylmer of Lyons, Esq., married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Christopher Chevers of Macetown, Knt., or (as some Pedigrees have it) Daughter to Walter Chevers of that Place, by his Wife Elinor, Daughter to Sir William Welles, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and had two Sons; Richard, his Successor at Lyons; Sir Gerald of Dullardstown in the County of Meath, Ancestor to the Lord Aylmer; and a Daughter Anne, the first Wife to Sir Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom she had Richard Luttrell of that Place, Esq., who by Mary, Daughter of Robert, Lord Dunsany, and
- Richard. John.
- Richard.
- Bartholomew.

and Widow of Thomas Plunket of Rathmore, Esq.; had an only Daughter Anne, who died unmarried.

Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq.; 1 June 1535 (27 Hen. VIII.) was made Chief Serjeant of the County of Kildare, and married Genet, Daughter to Alderman Thomas Tew of Dublin, by whom he had Richard his Successor, who married Elinor, only Daughter of George Fleming, Esq.; (second Son of James, Lord Slane, by Elizabeth, Daughter of the aforesaid Lord Chancellor Welles) by his Wife Margaret, Sister to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, and had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters; Thomas, his Heir; George, (who married Mary, Daughter to Patrick Hussey, Baron of Galtrim, by his Wife Catharine, Daughter of John, the third Lord Trimleston, and had a Son Gerald) Gerald of Donadea, of whom hereafter; Edward; Catharine, married to Robert, Son of Philip Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Alloone; Anne, to James Aylmer of Dullardstown; Margaret, (or Mary) to James Hussey, Son and Successor to the said Patrick, Baron of Galtrim; and Elizabeth, to Edward Cusack, Esq.; Son to the Lord Chancellor Cusack.

Thomas Aylmer, Esq.; the eldest Son, 20 July 1562 had a special Livery of his Estate, and 24 September 1593 brought, in Person, four Horsemen to the general Hosting at the Hill of Tarah.—He married Alison, Daughter to Thomas Cusack of Cuffington, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and by her, who died in December 1623; had 3 Sons and 6 Daughters; viz. Bartholomew, his Heir; Richard of Hartwell (who had three Sons, George, James, and Anthony) John of Ballykenan in the County of Kildare; Catharine, Elinor, Alison, Rose, Mary; and Margaret, married to Theobald Tuite of Monilea in Westmeath, Esq.; and by him, who died 4 November 1632, had an only Son Andrew, then 28 Years old.

John Aylmer of Ballykenan, Esq.; married Elinor, Daughter to ----- Hussey of Moyle-Hussey, Esq.; and died 26 June 1632, seized of the Towns and Lands of Ballykenan, Nicholstown, Ballykahan, Ballykillan, &c., which, on the Marriage of his eldest Son, 20 February 1624, he settled on his five Sons and their respective Issue male; Remainder to his Nephews George, James, and Anthony, Sons of his Brother Richard; Remainder to Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, and his Heirs male.-----His Issue were the said 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; Matthew, George, Robert, Bartholomew, Richard, Ellice, married to Gerald Dillon of Killynynen in Westmeath, and died 28 September 1684;

Cicely, and Alison.----Matthew, the eldest Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter to ----- Wogan of Rathcoffey in the County of Kildare, Esq; and had John, his Heir, who died an old Man in 1702, having had four Sons, John, Richard, Matthew, Thomas, and a Daughter Alice, married in 1707 to William Humphreys of Hollywood in the County of Wicklow, Gent.----John Aylmer, Esq; the eldest Son, in 1678 married Mary, Daughter of Thomas Breedon, Esq; Sister to John (who died in 1700) and Niece to John Breedon of Bear-Court in England; and making his Will 22 March 1704, died soon after, leaving by her, who re-married with George Aylmer, Gent., John his Heir; Thomas, who died in France; Charles; Andrew, deceased; Matthew, lately dead, leaving Issue; James, who is dead, without Issue Male; Dorothy, married to Mr. Grevile; Elizabeth, Cicely, Lydia, Alice, and Anne.-----John, the eldest Son, in 1705 married Mary, eldest Daughter to James Whyte of Pitchfordstown in the County of Kildare, Esq; and dying 15 September 1708, left Issue by her, (who after married Francis Glascock of Dublin, Esq;) a Daughter Martha, and a Son John, then one Year and eight Months old, who deceasing 26 July 1712, was succeeded by his Uncle Charles Aylmer of Ballykenan, Esq; whose eldest Son Charles 11 September 1749 married the Daughter of Mr. James Tyrrell of Clonard in the County of Kildare.

I now proceed with Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, Esq; Son and Heir of Thomas. He married Cicely, Daughter of Robert Piphoe, Esq; and had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Thomas, George, who succeeded his Brother; Richard of Rathmore; James of Carrigbrien in the County of Clare; —, married to ----- Nugent; and -----, to ---- Talbot.-----James of Carrigbrien, the youngest Son, married Mary, third and youngest Daughter to Sir Valentine Browne of Rosse in Kerry, Aunt to Sir Valentine, created Viscount Kenmare, and 16 December 1668 making his Will, directed his Body to be buried in St. James's Church, Dublin, or in the Church of Lyons, with his Father and Ancestors, as his Overseers should think fit; and left Issue two Sons and one Daughter (1) James, the Father of Peter of Carrigbrien, who 1 May 1711 married Mary, only Daughter to Rickard Burke of Derrymacraghty, Esq; and had several Children. (2) Thomas, Counsellor at Law, who in 1681 married the Widow of Sir Andrew Aylmer of Donadea, Bart., and died Childless in 1688. The Daughter

ter Catharine was first married to Sir Nicholas Plunket, Knt., being his third Wife; and 2dly to John Butler of Westcourt, Esq; having by Sir Nicholas an only Child Jane, married to Sir Valentine Browne, the first Viscount Kenmare.

Thomas Alymer of Lyons, Esq; by Privy Seal, dated 2 March 1598 was given in Ward to William Udall during his Minority, but had a Livery of his Estate 14 May 1607. He married Mabel, Daughter to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, and died 3 November 1639, leaving by her, who died in 1654, and was buried with him in the Church of Lyons, an only Daughter Catharine; whereupon his Brother George succeeded to the Estate, who married Margaret, Daughter to Meyler Fay of Herbertstown in the County of Kildare, Gent., Widow of Robert Bathe of Lea in the Queen's County, Esq; and left a Daughter Mary, married to Patrick Weldon of Knockagh in the County of Meath, Esq; who died in 1684; and a Son Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, Esq; who died 16 March 1681, and was buried at Lyons, having Issue 4 Sons and 7 Daughters, of whom the survivors were, George; Gerald; Richard, who went into France with King James after 10 April 1689, and on that Account was prohibited by Act of Parliament 9 William III. from returning to Ireland, but 12 March 1705 had a Licence to Return: Elizabeth, a Nun, and Cicely, died unmarried; Catharine was a Nun in France; Margaret, was married to Colonel Richard Eustace; and Mary, in 1702 to William Eustace of Cradockstown in the County of Kildare, and by him, who died 3 March 1746, had Issue Alexander, George, John, and a Daughter, that died young. Alexander Eustace, the eldest Son, in 1719 married Jane, Daughter of Patrick Latin, Esq; and died 10 March 1752, having an only Son William, an Officer of Foot in his Majesty's Army, and two Daughters.

George Aylmer of Lyons, Esq; at the Revolution was comprehended within the Articles of Limerick; and in 1685 married Mary, eldest Daughter to Sir Valentine Browne, the first Lord Kenmare; died 21 January 1729, and was buried at Lyons, having Issue 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; Thomas, who died in 1709; Gerald; Valentine, who died unmarried in 1737, and was there buried; Jane, married to Pierce Bryan, Esq; Elizabeth, who died 3 May 1740; and Cicely.-----Gerald, who succeeded, died the 10th of March after his Father's decease, leaving by Mary,
R 2 Daughter

Daughter and Coheir to Michael Moore of Drogheda, Esq; 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; George, who died a Minor in October 1732; Michael, now of Lyons; Mary, and Alice.

Family
of
Donadea,
Baronets.

We shall now take Notice of the Family of Donadea in the County of Kildare, descended from Gerald, third Son to Richard Aylmer of Lyons, by Elinor, Daughter of George Fleming.-----Which Gerald 21 May 1597 was granted in Ward to James Ware, Esq; lived some time at Monctown, and after at Donadea; was knighted; and King James I. having a gracious Purpose to confer Dignities upon Persons of Quality and Merit, did, among others, make choice of Sir Gerald Aylmer to be a Baronet, whom (the King writes) as well for his Services done to him, as for his other Virtues, he held worthy of that Title; and accordingly by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 10 December, and by Patent 25 January 1621, created him to that Degree.-----He married to his first Wife Mary, (*n*) Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Travers, Master of the Ordnance, Widow of James Fitz-Eustace, Viscount Balinglas, and she dying without Issue 28 November 1610, was buried 18 December with her Father in Monctown; and he married 2dly Julia, Daughter of Christopher, Lord Delvin, and by her, who died in 1617, had Andrew his successor; Lettice, married to Sir Christopher Barnewall of Crickstown; and Mabel, to Sir Oliver Tuute of Sonnagh in Westmeath, Bart.

Sir Andrew Aylmer, the second Baronet, who succeeded his Father 19 August 1634, was knighted before that time; and by the Act of Settlement restored to his Estate, according to such Right and Title as he had 22 October 1641, having a Remittal of the new Quit-Rents 24 May 1671. He married Ellen, Daughter of Thomas, Viscount Thurles, and Sister to James, the first Duke of Ormond, by whom he had Sir Gerald, Thomas, and Elizabeth.-----Sir Gerald, 3d Baronet, married Jane, (*o*) Daughter and Heir to Philip

(*n*) To her Queen Elizabeth, 12 December 1590, granted the Preceptory of Killarge, with Lands in Frierefton, Corutlarge, Russeltown, and the Tythes of the Rectory of Killarge and Frierefton, in the County of Carlow, Parcel of the Estate of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, to hold by the 20th part of a Knight's Fee.

(*o*) All her Estate, and *that* of her Uncle Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Esq; killed in the Service of the Crown, during the Rebellion of 1641 (whose heir her Father was) were granted 9 February 1661 in Fee simple, to Sir Gerald her Husband, in consideration of the especial Favour and Regard the King had of the many good and faithful Services, as well at home as abroad, performed by him, his Relations and Kindred,

Fitz-

Fitz-Gerald of Alloone in the County of Kildare, Esq.; and had Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, the 4th Baronet, who in 1681 returned from his Travels and Studies abroad, and in June that Year married the Lady Hellen Plunket, second Daughter to Luke, the third Earl of Fingal, and dying of the Small-pox 11 June 1685, æt. 22., left Issue by her, who in 1694 re-married with Michael Fleming of Staholmock in the County of Meath, Esq.; two Sons; Sir Justin, then three Years old; and Lucas, who in 1706 became a Lunatick, and had an Assignment of 70 l. a Year for his Maintenance.

Sir Justin, the 5th Baronet, was born 24 February 1681, and left under the Guardianship of his Mother, who took him and his Brother into France for their Education, where they remained during the Troubles of King James's Reign; notwithstanding which, she and they were outlawed for high Treason; but upon her Petition, Queen Mary sent her Directions from Whitehall 9 August 1692, to have the Outlawry reversed.—In 1702 he married Ellice, Daughter to Sir Gerald Aylmer of Balrath, and died in 1711, leaving two Sons, Sir Gerald and Peter-Justin, both under the Guardianship of Matthew, Lord Aylmer; whereof Sir Gerald, the 6th Baronet, in October 1726 married Lucia, Daughter to Sir John Norris of Hempstead in Kent, Knt., Admiral of the British Fleet, and dying in Dublin 6 January 1736, left Issue by her, who in November 1737 married with Robert Fisher, Esq.; one Son, Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, the 7th and present Baronet, born 14 September 1736; and two Daughters, Lucia and Elizabeth.

I now return to the Family of Dullardstown, from which Family the Lord Aylmer derives.—Sir Gerald, the second Son of to Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, by Margaret Chevers, Dullardstown. was seated at Dullardstown in the County of Meath; and being bred to the Law, was appointed by King Henry VIII. Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas 23 August 1532; whence 25 June 1534 he was removed to preside in the Court of Exchequer, with the annual Fee of 40l. of Silver; and 12 August 1535 constituted Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; from which the King being inclined to promote him to the same Rank in the King's Bench, the Earl of Shrewsbury (at the Instance of some of his Tenants in the County of Waterford) opposed his Preferment, representing him as an ignorant Man, and unfit for such an Office. Hereupon, the King reproved the Lord Cromwell, his prime Minister, for recommending so improper a Person; who (in

his Justification) desired his Majesty to discourse with him, and hoped that he would then find himself misinformed. The King did so; and asking him (among other Things) the true Reason of the Decay of Ireland. He answered, "That it was because the estated Men (who used to reside, and defend their Lands, and countenance their Tenants) did now generally dwell in England, and left Ireland a Prey to the Natives; but that if his Highness would oblige them to Residence, or seize their Estates to his own Use, if they did not, he would soon find a Reformation." The King, with Thanks for his Advice, assured him, Care should be taken of it in the next Parliament; when the Act of Absentees was accordingly passed, whereby, among others, the Earl of Shrewsbury forfeited his Lands.

In May 1539 he attended the L. D. Grey in his Northern Expedition against O Neile, who was wasting the *Pale*, when he was knighted in the Field, for his Service and Valour on that Occasion; and that Year was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with O Neile on the Borders of Ulster; having his Services recompenced 3 December, with a Grant to him and his Heirs Male, of the Manor and Lordship of Dullardstown, with other Lands, to hold *in Capite*, by Knight's Service, and the Rent of 20s. sterling.—He was also called into his Majesty's Privy Council; and in 1542 commissioned, with others, to enquire of all Lands, belonging to any religious Houses, in the Counties of Meath and Kildare.—On the Accession of King Edward VI. he was sworn of the Privy Council 7 April 1547, and joined in the Government of the Kingdom with Sir Thomas Cusack, 6 December 1552, in which great Office he was continued by Queen Mary, till the Arrival of Sir Anthony St. Leger in November 1553; during which time he suppressed O Connor with his Accomplices; defeated O Neile near Dundalk; and 16th of that Month was made Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

He married Alifon, Daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Alloone (by Isabel his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Delafield of Culduffe near Castleknock, Esq;) and Sister to Bartholomew Fitz-Gerald of Culduffe, who married, as beforementioned, Sir Gerald's Aunt, Anne Aylmer. His Issue were, a Daughter Catharine, who died unmarried; and a Son Bartholomew, who 9 December 1553 was made Clerk of the Peace in the Counties of Kildare and Meath; married Eleanor, Daughter to Thomas Warren of Navan,
and

and dying before his Father, had 3 Sons and one Daughter; James; Nicholas; Christopher, Ancestor to the Lord Aylmer; and Ellice, married to John Bealing, Esq;.

James, who succeeded his Grandfather in 1560, being in his Minority and then married, the Custody of his Estate was granted (27 January) to John Kerdiffie of Rolleston, Gent., on Condition that he paid 32l. 18s., Irish, to the Crown; allowed the Minor 20l. a Year till he came of Age, to support him in Diet and Cloaths; and paid to Eleanor Warren his Mother 11. 19. 4, yearly for her Dower: But attaining his full Age, he had a Livery of his Estate 13 July 1562, and 24 September 1593 brought two Archers on Horseback to the Hosting at the Hill of Tarah. — He married Anne, Daughter to Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq;., and by her had Nicholas his Heir, who married Margaret, third Daughter and Coheir of Christopher, the 7th Lord Killeen, and had Christopher of Dullardstown, the Father of three Sons, Richard, Robert, and Gerald; the eldest of whom succeeding him, married Elinor, Daughter to Sir Robert Dillon, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and dying 22 November 1635, was buried in St. Mary's Chapel of Painstown, having Issue 7 Sons and 4 Daughters; James, his Heir, who by Joan, Sister to Luke, the first Earl of Fingal, was Ancestor to the Family at Dullardstown; Edward of Seneschallstown, who died in the Reign of Charles II. without Issue; Robert; Thomas; Bartholomew; Matthew (who had two Sons, Christopher, who died childless; and Richard of Seneschallstown, who died in 1746, leaving Issue 4 Sons and 8 Daughters; James, Gerald, Edward, Robert; Bridget, Eleanor, Mary, Mabella, Thomasine, Catharine, Rose, and Anne) Laurence; Catharine, the 2d Wife to Christopher Cruise of the Naull, Esq;.; Anne, married to Richard Tyling of Mullagha; Elizabeth, to Richard Tuite of Baltrasney, all in the County of Meath; and Rose.

I now proceed with Christopher, youngest Son to Bartholomew Aylmer of Dullardstown, Ancestor to the Lord Aylmer. Which Christopher was seated at Balrath in the County of Meath, and was there succeeded by his Son Gerald, who had two Sons, Christopher and Bartholomew; the elder of whom was knighted, and created a Baronet; married Margaret, third Daughter to Matthew, the fifth Lord Louth; and dying in September 1671, had Issue by her, who died in December 1673, three Sons and one Daughter; Sir Gerald; Matthew, created Lord Aylmer;

George, a Captain in the Navy of King Charles II., who lost his Life in the Fight of Bantry-Bay; and Catharine, married first to Sir Nicholas Plunket of Dublin, Knt.; and 2dly to Michael Warren of Warrenstown in the County of Meath, and dying in 1726, was buried in the Church of Knockmark, having Issue two Daughters, Mary, married to James Tyrrell; and Anne, to Christopher Johnston; and three Sons, Christopher; Oliver, who died Lieutenant of a Ship of War; and Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath, who, after his Father's Death (and during the Life-time of his Mother) was taken to England by his Brother Oliver, when under the Age of twelve Years, and upon his Arrival there (in 1715) was placed under the Care of his Uncle Matthew, Lord Aylmer, who bred him a Protestant, and put him early to the Sea-Service on board a Man of War. In 1722 (being then about 20 Years old) he was commissioned to be a Lieutenant, and in 1727 Captain of one of the King's Ships; in which Service his Endeavours to do his Duty for the Advantage of the Publick were so eminent, that he was promoted to the Rank of Vice-Admiral of the Red Flag, and died in that Station, at Dublin, 29 July 1752, and was buried at Knockmark, leaving Issue three Daughters, by his Wife, the Sister of Oliver Delany of New-York, Esq;.

Sir Gerald Aylmer of Balrath, the second Baronet, by the Decree of the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement, dated 17 August 1663, was adjudged an *Innocent Papist*, and restored to several Lands in present Possession, and to others after the Death of his Father and Mother, in Tail-male, namely, Balrath, Mullafin, Deanes, &c. in the Counties of Meath and Louth, which were all confirmed by Patent 5 January 1679; but the Reversion in Fee expectant being vested in the Crown, he obtained a Grant thereof, under the Act of Grace, 13 November 1684. ---He married in January 1664 Mary, Daughter to John Bellew of Willystown in Louth, Esq; and died in June 1702, having Issue 5 Sons and 5 Daughters; John and Andrew, successive Baronets; Patrick of Mayfield in the County of Kildare, Esq; Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Revenues, who died in 1739, leaving an only Child Sir Matthew Aylmer, the present Baronet: The two other Sons died without Issue; and the Daughters were Ellice, married first to Sir Justin Aylmer of Donadea, Bart.; 2dly, to Philip Roche, Esq; 3dly, in March 1714 to Luke Dillon of Clonbrock, Esq; 4thly, in May 1718 to John Dillon of Mile-Abbey in the County of Kildare, Esq; and died 27 August

August 1741; Margaret; Catharine; Frances, married to Hyacinth Darcy, Esq.; and died in 1741; and Jane, to — Bathe, and is dead.

Sir John Aylmer, the third Baronet, married Alice, Daughter of ----- Browne, and dying without Issue by her (who re-married first with Dominick Meade of Tullyheady in the County of Tipperary, Esq.; who dying without Issue in November 1717, she became the second Wife of Thomas Lyfter of Athleague in the County of Roscomon, Esq.; 7 March 1718, who leaving her a Widow 28 August 1726, she took to her fourth Husband Rev. Oliver Carter) was succeeded by his Brother Sir Andrew, the 4th Baronet, who married Catharine, Daughter to Edward Husley of Westtown in the County of Dublin, Esq.; and died in 1741, having Issue by her, who died in February 1746, Sir Gerald his Heir; Mabel, married to Mr. John Strong of Balrath; Margaret, in March 1746 to Robert Luttrell of Dublin, Merchant; and Catharine, ----- Sir Gerald, the 5th Baronet, dying unmarried 12 July 1745, was succeeded by his first Cousin Sir Matthew Aylmer, born 10 April 1724.

Matthew, the second Son of Sir Christopher Aylmer of Matthew, Balrath, in the Reign of Charles II. was employed to raise Soldiers in Munster, to be transported into Holland, for the Service of the States against the French, in which Business he expended above 400l. of his own Fortune; but after he had completed his Number, several Misfortunes happening, which caused them all to miscarry, he applied to his Brother Sir Gerald, to assist him with Money in raising more Men, without which his Credit beyond Sea, and his Fortune were likely to be absolutely lost. ----- Sir Gerald having some time before perfected a Bond, for the payment of 100 l. to him, in full discharge of the Remainder of his Portion, left by his Father upon the Estate, consented to advance that Sum, and in a short Time procured 160 Men, whom, by his Brother's Directions, he clothed, and maintained for three Months, at the Expence of above 150 l., and at his Request, laid out 300 l. more in purchasing a Ship, named *the Philip of Whitehaven*, for their Passage into Holland: ----- These Forces, at the Conclusion of the War, being disbanded, Mr. Aylmer became a Page to the Duke of Buckingham, who sent him to Sea; where he improved so well, as to be advanced to the Command of a Ship in the Reign of James II., and after the Engagement off *La Hogue*, was constituted 8 February 1692, Rear-Admiral of the Red-Squadron, and sent to the *Mediterranean*, where he gained a great deal of Reputation

putation by the Treaties he concluded at Algier, Tunis, and Tripoli.

He was a Man, very handsome in his Person; of good Understanding; and indefatigable in Business; very zealous for the Liberties of the People; and made a good Figure in the Parliament (wherein he sat, as one of the Barons for the Port of Dover, from the Year 1698 to his Death) as well as in the Fleet.

In 1701 he was made Governor of Deal-Castle, and 31 October 1709 constituted a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty; and 17 November following made Admiral and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Fleet, in which he was succeeded 27th January 1710, by Sir John Leake; but on the Accession of King George I., was reinstated in that Command 19 October 1714, and in November made Governor of the Royal Hospital of Greenwich, Keeper of his Majesty's Palace there, and of Greenwich-Park.-----On 16 April 1717 he was again appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty, and 19 March Rear-Admiral of the Fleet; in which Month he had a Patent of the Mastership of Greenwich Hospital for Life, a charitable Foundation, which he very much promoted, for the Relief of disabled Seamen; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 12 April, and by Patent (p) 1 May 1718, was advanced to the Peerage

(p) In the Political State of Great-Britain, for the Month of May 1718, is published a Preamble to his Patent (a Translation whereof is given in the *Irish Compendium*) different from that inrolled in the high Court of Chancery; the latter of which is undoubtedly the true one, but for the Reader's satisfaction they are both inserted.

The Chancery Roll.

CUM Subditorum sit merere, ac Principis Honores Digno largiri, egregium Munificentiae nobis praebet argumentum fidelis noster et praedilectus Mattheus Aylmer, Armiger, qui, ab illustri in Agro Midenfi Domo oriundus, splendorem ab honestissimis acceptum Proavis, adeo non minuit ut auxerit, insigniterque amplificaverit, qui à tenera aetate Arma secutus, tanta prudentia et virtute terra marique se gessit, ut Tribunus Militum, et tandem Clafsum Praefectus esset merito creatus, in Hostem acerrimus, cum Gallis praedium non semel commisit, nec usquam sine Gloria. Qui Constantia inconcussa, spretis aequae Improborum Minis ac Blandientium illecebris, intemera-

The Political State.

QUONIAM apud optimos Principes jam invaluit nunquam satis laudanda Virtus, Virtutes aliorum illustrandi, nec ulla pulchrior Principi contingat Laus, quam Honoribus Subditos decorando, qui de Principe demerentur Honores; et quoniam fidelis noster et praedilectus Mattheus Aylmer, Armiger, ex antiquis apud Hibernos Proavis stirpem ducit, qui sempiternam sibi in Hibernia domita peperere Gloriam; et ipse quoque cum Wilhelmus nulla Ore, nulla reticendus aetate, aegrotantibus hisce Regnis, tempestive succurreret, egregia dedit Monumenta, qualis è qualibus exortus fuerit, et ex eminentissimis dehinc officiis usque adeo eminens evasit, ut jamdiu audiet Prae-

of Ireland, by the Title of Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath.

After this Advancement, he was appointed in 1720 Rear-Admiral of Great-Britain, but died 18 August that Year; and having married Sarah, Daughter to Edward Ellis of London, Esq; had Issue by her, who died of an Apoplexy in November 1710, two Daughters; Elizabeth; Lucy, married to Hugh Fortescue of Filley in Devonshire, Esq; and one Son

Henry, the 2d and present Lord Aylmer, who was one of the Equerries to his Majesty King George I.; was returned to Parliament in 1722 for the Cinque-Port of Rye in Sussex; and in August 1727 appointed Comptroller of the Mint.---He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Priestman, Esq; a Commissioner of the Navy, and of the Admiralty in the Reign of King William, and Commander of a Squadron of Ships under King Charles II., and by her, who died at Greenwich 12 January 1750, had four Sons.

Matthew, who 20 February 1737 was made an Ensign in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, and died 2 September 1748.

Henry, 18 September 1741 made Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Portmahon*.

Philip, deceased.

John.

Henry,
2
Baron.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Title.] Henry Aylmer, Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath in the County of Meath.

Creation.] So created 1 May 1718, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Cross, Diamond, between four Cornish Choughs, Proper.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, a Chough, with Wings displayed, Proper.

tam omni tempore erga nos Fidem, et sinceram Legibus Obedientiam præstitit. Quique, post quinquaginta annorum Domi Militiæque exantlatos pro Patria Labores, indies contendit de nobis omnibusque Bonis optime promereri, Hunc igitur statuimus Baronum Regni nostri Hiberniæ numero adscribi, ut ipse tandem in illa Regione nobilitetur, quam Majores sui olim ornarunt et propugnauerunt, et in quâ, à Servitutis vinculo redimenda, ipse sub secundis magni Willielmi auspiciis feliciter insudavit, Sciatis igitur, &c.

fectus Classium: Et quoniam haud vulgaris ea Fama est, semper Regi, semper Patriæ, semper Bonis omnibus, et terra et mari consuluisse, et ita consuluisse, ut ad Consiliorum Laudem Victoriæ redundaret fructus. Statuimus ergo dictum Mattheum Aylmer, Armigerum, apud Hibernos Baronem creari, ut ille tandem eâ ipsâ nobilitetur Terrâ, quam Majores sui eximii adeo dilexerunt, ornârunt, propugnârunt. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Supporters.]

Supporters.] Two Mariners, habited, the Dexter holding in his Hand a Forestaff, and the Sinister a Lead-Line, all proper.

Motto.] STEADY.

Seat.] Greenwich in the County of Kent, 6 Miles from London.

CARPENTER, Lord CARPENTER.

- (20) **G**EORGE, late Lord CARPENTER, by his Atchievements and Conduct, distinguished himself in a very particular Manner, through the Course of the Wars in Ireland, Flanders, and Spain; and by his Courage and Prudence raised himself, through gradual Promotions in the Army, to almost the highest Pitch of military Honours.---His Family was of great Antiquity in the County of Hereford, and other Parts of England; the Name being also to be met with in the ancient Records of this Kingdom. In the Year 1303 (33 Edw. I.) John Carpenter was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Lescard in Cornwall, as two Years after was Stephen Le Carpenter for Crediton in the County of Devon; in 1325 (19 Edw. II.) Henry Le Carpenter for the Town of Derby; and 5 Hen. V. John Carpenter was Town-Clerk of London, for which City 15 Hen. VI. he served in the Parliament, held at Cambridge.

William. William Carpenter of the Holme, or Homme (q), Esq., his Lordship's immediate Ancestor, died in the Year 1520, leaving James, his Heir, who was succeeded in 1537 by James. his Son John, who in 1540 left the Estate to his Son John. William, who enjoyed it ten Years, and was then succeeded by William.

(q) A Manor in the Parish of Dilwynne, near Weobly in the County of Hereford, which, with a considerable Estate, hath been in this Family, and lineally descended from Father to Son for above 400 Years, and is now enjoyed by the Lord Carpenter, being left to him by his second Cousin, Thomas Carpenter of the Homme, Esq., who died 23 May 1733, æt. 75, having been Sheriff of the said County in 1720, and was Grandson of Richard, eldest Son of Thomas, Grandfather of the first Lord Carpenter.

his



21

Carpenter, Lord Carpenter.



22

Fane, Lord Catherlough.



his Son James, who died in 1593, leaving a Son of his own James. Name, who deceased in 1599, and was Father of Thomas Thomas Carpenter of the Homme, Esq; who died in 1653, and had Issue 6 Sons; of whom Richard, the eldest, succeeded, and was Grandfather of Thomas Carpenter, Esq; mentioned in the Note, who died in 1733, and left his Estate to the Lord Carpenter, his second Cousin, passing over his first Cousin, Thomas Carpenter of Tillington in Herefordshire, Esq;---- And Warncomb Carpenter, the 6th Son of Thomas, married Warn-rying Eleanor, Daughter to William Taylor of Wythington comb. in the same County, and Widow of John Hill, Esqrs., with her had a considerable Jointure, besides 1500l. given him by his Father, a large Patrimony at that Time for a younger Son, especially a sixth. This enabled him to give his children a proper Education, and to pursue his natural desire of espousing the Royal Cause, to which he was most zealously attached, and by which he was a great Sufferer, losing not only a large Share of his Fortune, but even his Life in Defence thereof; for, being an active Officer, he was, in the Heat of the Battle of Naseby 14 June 1645, wounded by a Musquet-Ball, which went through both his Legs, and some Years after breaking out afresh, was the Occasion of his Death; and the Expence attending it so reduced his Fortune, that he left but a slender Support for his Wife and seven Children, of whom a Daughter was married to Mr. Isaac Garnier, Apothecary in Pall-Mall, London, and by him, who died 7 March 1735, had one Son Thomas, Apothecary to Chelsea-College; and four Daughters, married to John Laroche, Esq; Member of Parliament for Bodmyn; to — Matthews, Esq; to Henry Shelley, Esq; and to Colonel Chidley.

George, Lord Carpenter, the youngest Son, was born at George, Pitcher's-Ocull in Herefordshire 10 February 1657, and had his Education at a private Grammar School in the Country, where having improved in classical Learning, he went to London, and upon his Arrival there was recommended, both by his own Accomplishments and Friends, to be Page to the Earl of Montagu, in his Embassy to the Court of France, in 1671, being then fourteen Years of Age. Upon his Return the next Year, he rode as a private Gentleman in the third Troop of Guards, then considered as an honourable Introduction into the World, none being admitted but the younger Sons of the Nobility and Gentry.---Shortly after he became Quarter-Master to the Earl of Peterborough's Regiment of Horse, and passed through all the Commissions of Cornet,

Cornet, Lieutenant, Captain, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment for thirteen Years, until 1685, although it was almost in continual Service.---In 1693 he married Alice, Daughter to William, the first Viscount Charlemount, Widow of James Margetson, Esq.; and, by the Sale of Part of her Jointure, purchased the King's own Regiment of Dragoons 10 March 1701, for 1800 Guineas, which he commanded to his Death, with extraordinary Courage, Conduct, and Humanity, as may be fully seen in the several Histories of those Wars, in which he fought.

At the unfortunate Battle of Almanza in 1707, by his prudent Conduct in commanding the Rear, and bringing off the last Squadron in the Retreat, he preserved great Part of the Baggage of the whole Army, and Numbers of the wounded Men.---In the Action at Almenara 27 July 1710, N. S. he was wounded, as he charged the Enemy at the Head of his Squadron; and had the Honour, with the other Generals, to receive the Complements of Charles III., King of Spain, late Emperor of Germany, for their judicious Conduct in that Engagement; after which Success that King held a grand Council of War at Calataxud, a small Town in the Kingdom of Arragon, wherein General Carpenter assisted; and being that Year with General Stanhope in the Town of Brihuega, six Leagues from Guadalaxara, besieged by the French and Spanish Armies, under the Conduct of Philip of Spain, and the Duke de Vendosme, he was again most desperately wounded (r); and had his Advice been pursued, for all the Horse and Dragoons to march out of the Town, and the Foot, with the heavy Baggage, to be left, where, by casting up Entrenchments and Barricadoes, they might have held out till they could get Succour from Count Staremberg, the Town had certainly been saved; instead of which, after the bravest Resistance, a Capitulation was signed 9 January 1710, whereby all the Troops were made Prisoners of War.

On 25 December 1705 he was constituted a Brigadier-General; on 15 September 1708 a Major-General; and 1 January 1709 a Lieutenant-General of the Army; being also appointed 21 November 1714 of the Court Martial, to examine into the State of the Army, and settle the Seniority of

(r) By a Musquet-Ball, which broke part of his Jaw bone, beat out all his Teeth on one Side, and lodged itself in the Root of his Tongue, where it remained 51 Weeks before it was extracted; during which time he suffered the most exquisite Pain, and his Life was despaired of, being wholly supported by Liquids, as he was incapable of swallowing any other Food.

several Regiments, and the Ranks and Claims of the Officers.---That Year he was elected to Parliament for Whitechurch in Hampshire, a Borough near his Seat of Longwood; and 16 July 1715 appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Vienna, having acquired the personal Esteem of the Emperor by serving under him in Spain; but when he had prepared all Things for his Departure, and was just setting out on his Embassy, the Rebellion commenced, and he was sent into the North, where he not only prevented the Rebels from seizing upon Newcastle, and marching into Yorkshire; but, upon his Arrival at Preston in Lancashire, on Sunday 13 November, with three Regiments of Dragoons, where they were invested by General Wills, he blocked them up more closely; entirely cut off both their Escape and Supplies; obliged them to send out Hostages, and to surrender the next Morning at Discretion.

On 6 July 1716 he was constituted Governor of Minorca, and Commander in Chief of all the Forces in Scotland; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 1 May, and by Patent (s) the 29th of that Month 1719, was created Baron

(s) The Preamble. Cum Viros Artibus et Sapiencia Pacis eximios, nostra Decessorumque nostrorum propensa Benignitas Titulis et Honoribus cumulaverit, æquum est ut et Virtus bellica, per quam multis retro annis stetisse videtur Respublica, suis ornatur Præmiis. Eo præcipue Nomine fidelem et dilectum Georgium Carpenter, Armigerum, in Exercitiis nostris Locum tenentem Generalem, Proceribus hujus Regni annumerandum duximus; qui, Tyrocinio in Armis posito, per omnes Militiæ gradus, lento minimeque invidioso decursu, ad hoc Munus præ cunctibus suffragantibusq; Meritis evectus est. Post exactam à Britannia Tyrannidem, Reipublicæ Partes alacriter secutus, primum in hac ipsa Hibernia vindicanda, dein in inferiore Germania, sub invictissimo Principe Gulielmo, Miles gnavus industriusque meruit. Demum, post breves infidiæ Pacis Inducias, recrudescente acrius Bello, et in omnem fere Europam pervagante, Hispaniam Rerum gerendarum Provinciam sortitus est; præerat Copiis Britannicis Comes Stanhopius, et qui hunc Consiliorum suorum Participem maxime adscivit, eundem ubi ad manus ventum est, Adjutorem strenuum feliciter expertus est. Evocatus in Angliam, eodem in Hibernis legato perlibenter usus est, ne quid ejus Culpa detrimenti caperet Res Fœderatorum, plane securus erat; enim ut in Acie summoque Discrimine constantis sibi Animi, præsentisque Consilii, sic in obeundis Muneris sui negotiis, providæ circumspectæque Diligentia eâ vero integritate, prudentia, et æquabilitate Morum, ut et suos sibi facile devinceret, et Sociorum Duces, ipsumque adeo Principem mire conciliaret, Fidem ejus atque Industriam singularem experimento Reipublicæ longe saluberrimo perspeximus. Cum enim Seditio alibi opportune repressa, Northumbriam Scôtiæ conterminam infedisset, et in apertam Rabiem erupisset, Vir egregius ad restringendum hoc Incendium jussu nostro advolavit, et quanquàm impari Militum numero, Perduelles Novo Castro, Arce Belli destinata, depulit ab Eboracensi Provincia, in Avia atq; Montana submovit, et Prestonæ interclusos, à nostris incredibili celeritate assecutus, in Arctum magis coegit, et ad Deditionem compulit: Quo factò pacata Anglia, ad profligandum Scotici tumultus Impetum multum momenti attulit. His de Causis Virum de nobis, de Britannia, Hiberniaque bene merentem, et Patriciæ istius Regni Familiæ Nuptiarum affinitate conjunc-

Carpenter

Carpenter of Killaghy.---In 1722 he was chosen to Parliament for the City of Westminster, and was as diligent in the Service of his Country in the Senate, as he had before been in the Field, on all Occasions voting for what he thought its Benefit, without regard to Party, from the strictest Principles of Honour, Justice, and Integrity: But after seven Years constant Attendance, Age came upon him, and he declined apace; and having had the Misfortune of a Fall, by which his Teeth were loosened on that Side, which had not been wounded, he was capable of receiving but little Nourishment; which, together with a gradual Decay of Nature, ended his Life 10 February 1731, and his Body was interred, pursuant to the Directions of his Will, with his Lady, at Owselbury near Winchester in Hampshire (to the Poor of which Parish, who did not receive Alms, he left 20l.) where a neat Monument of white and blue veined Marble was erected in January 1732, adorned with his Arms, and this Inscription;

Here lies the Right Honourable
George, Lord Carpenter,
Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Dragoons,
Governor of the Island Minorca, Lieutenant
General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's
Forces in North-Britain; Descended from an ancient
Family in Herefordshire, and bred in Arms; hav-
ing been 59 Years in the Army, and passed thro' all
Military Employments, from a private Gentleman in
The Horse Guards, to the Rank, in which he died, by
Slow and gradual Promotions, his Services always
Preceding his Advancement. He serv'd thro' the
Whole Course of the last Wars of England with
France, in Ireland, Flanders, and Spain, with
Honour and Reputation; was never absent
From his Post, when there was any Action;
Or that Action was expected; and was as
Remarkable for his great Humanity, as for his
Courage and Presence of Mind in time of
Service, and most imminent Danger.

By his Prudence, Integrity, and Evenness of
Temper, during the Spanish War, he not only
Gain'd the Affections of his Countrymen, but the

tum, ut proprium Gentilitiumque Honorem in Posterum derivare possit, Procerum
Ordini adscribimus, Sciatis ergo, &c.

Esteem

Esteem and Regard of the General of the Allies,
And of the Emperor himself; to whom he was
Appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Pleni:
:potentiary in 1715.

He married Alice, Daughter of the Lord
Charlemount, by whom he left Issue only one Son,
Who erected this Monument to the Memory of
The best of Fathers.

Obiit 10 Die Februarij, 1731, Ætat. 74.

By his said Lady, who died at the Bath 7 October 1731, George,
he had an only Son George, the second Lord Carpenter, ²
who 20 August 1704 was made a Cornet in the first Regi- Baron.
ment of Horse-Guards; a Captain 22 December 1712;
Lieutenant-Colonel of the said Regiment 15 August 1715,
and in May 1748 first Lieutenant-Colonel thereof. In 1714
and 1722 he was chosen to Parliament for Morpeth in
Northumberland, and in 1741 for Weobley in Hereford-
shire.---In April 1733 he was admitted of the Common
Council for the Province of Georgia; was Deputy Lieute-
nant for the County of Middlesex, and F. R. S.---On 26
August 1722 he married Elizabeth, only Daughter to Da-
vid Petty, Citizen of London, and of Wantsted in Essex,
Esq; (who died 18 March 1745, and was Son of John
Petty of Otford in Kent, Esq;) and dying at his House in
Grosvenor Square, London, 12 July 1749, of a Fever, was
buried with his Father, leaving Issue one Daughter Almeria,
born 4 December 1729, and married 12 March 1750 to Sir
Charles Wyndham, Earl of Egremont; and one Son

George, the third and present Lord Carpenter, born 26 George,
August 1723, who in March 1747-8 married Frances, ³
Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton in the Baron.
County of Nottingham, Baronet and Knight of the Bath,
and hath had one Son George, born 30 June 1750; and three
Daughters, Frances, born 1 April 1749, who died 15 May
1750; —, born 20 March 1752; and —, born 15
August 1753.

Title.] George Carpenter, Lord Baron Carpenter of Kil-
laghy, in the County of Kilkenny.

Creation.] So created 29 May 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pally of six, Pearl and Ruby, on a Chevron, Sa-
phire, three Croissants, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Globe in a Frame, Gold.

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S

Supporters.]

FANE, Lord CATHERLOUGH.

Supporters.] Two Horses, parti per Fefs embattled, Pearl and Ruby.

Motto.] PER ACUTA BELLI.

Seats.] Longwood in the County of Southampton, 4 Miles from Winchester, and 50 from London. The Hommie in the County of Hereford, 7 Miles from Hereford, one from Weobley, and 129 from London. Ashton-under-Hill in the County of Gloucester, 6 Miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London.

FANE, Lord CATHERLOUGH.

- (21) **H**AVING in the Course of this Work, under the Title of Viscount Fane, taken notice of the common Descent of the Family, so far as was then necessary, I shall now proceed where I there left off, namely, with Mildmay, eldest Son of Francis, the first Earl of Westmorland.

Mildmay, Which Mildmay, the second Earl, was made a Knight² of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I., and married twice; to his first Wife Grace, younger Daughter of Westmorland-Thomas Howard, younger Son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, who was created 13 January 1558 Viscount Howard of Bindon in the County of Dorset, by his second Wife Gertrude, Daughter to Sir William Lyte of Lyte's-Cary in the County of Somerset, Knt. (†), and had Issue by her one Son Charles, his Successor; and three Daughters, Diana, married first to — Pelham of Brocklesby in Lincolnshire, Esq; ; and 2dly to John Bill of Cane-Wood in Middlesex, Esq; ; Frances, to Sir Erasmus Harby of Aldenham in Hertfordshire, Knt., and Elizabeth.----In 1638 his Lordship took

(†) So that *Grace*, Countess of *Westmorland* was not (as the Peerages of England set forth) Daughter to Sir William Thornyhurst of the County of Kent, Knt, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Thomas, Viscount Bindon, one of the Coheirs to Thomas her Brother, but was Daughter of Thomas, Viscount Bindon, and Aunt to Sir William Thornyhurst's Wife Anne, who was the Daughter of Lady Westmorland's Brother Charles Lyte, otherwise Howard, eldest Son of the said Thomas, Lord Bindon, by his said second Wife Gertrude.

to his 2d Wife Mary, second Daughter and Coheir of the famous General Horatio, Lord Vere of Tilbury, Widow of Sir Roger Townshend of Raynham in Norfolk, Bart.; and dying 12 February 1665, was buried at Apethorpe, having Issue by her a Son Vere, who succeeded to the Honour, and four Daughters; Lady Mary, first married to Francis, Son and Heir to Sir Bryan Palmes of Astwell in the County of Rutland; and after was second Wife to John, the fourth Earl of Exeter, but had no Issue by either; Lady Rachael, married to George Heskett, D. D., Prebendary of Windsor; Lady Catharine, the first Wife to Conyers Darcy, Earl of Holderness; and Lady Susan, who never married.

Charles, the third Earl of Westmorland, married first Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to — Nodes of Sheephall-Bury in the County of Hertford, Esq; and 2dly Dorothy, third and youngest Daughter to Robert, the third Earl of Cardigan, by his second Wife Anne, Daughter of Thomas, Viscount Savage, but died in September 1691, without Issue; and his Lady re-married with Robert Constable, Viscount Dunbar, died 26 January 1739, in the 93d Year of her Age, and was buried near the Remains of her second Husband, in Westminster-Abbey, with great Solemnity.

Charles,
3
Earl.

Sir Vere Fane, Successor to his Brother, and the 4th Earl of Westmorland, was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II.; served in Parliament for the County of Kent; took his Seat in the House of Peers 22 October 1691, and 24 March following was made joint L. of the said County.—He married Rachael, Daughter and Heir to John Bence, Esq; Alderman of London, and died 29 December 1693, having Issue by her, who deceased 6 February 1711, in the 75th Year of her Age, 4 Sons, and 3 Daughters.

Vere,
4
Earl.

Vere,
Thomas, } successive Earls of Westmorland.
John, }

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

Mildmay, born in 1689, was seated at Mereworth-Castle in Kent, which County he represented in the first Parliament of King George, and died 12 September 1715.

Daughter Lady Mary, was married to Sir Francis Dashwood of West-Wicomb in Bucks, Bart., being his second Wife, and was Mother of Sir Francis Dashwood, and of a Daughter Rachael, married in November 1738 to Sir Robert Austen of Bexley in Kent, Bart.. Her Ladyship lies buried in the Church upon the Hill, at West-Wicomb, with this Memorial.

(1)

FANE, Lord CATHERLOUGH.

Here rests in Hope
 Of a glorious Resurrection of the Just,
 The Right Honourable the Lady MARY DASHWOOD,
 Eldest Daughter
 To the Right Honourable VERE FANE, Earl of WESTMORLAND,
 And Wife to Sir FRANCIS DASHWOOD, Knight and Baronet,
 A Lady, whose high Birth
 Received a greater Lustre from her eminent Virtues;
 And whose Piety, Humility, and Prudence
 Made her Life and Character
 truly Noble, truly Good.
 She was
 A most loving and obedient Wife;
 A tender and indulgent Parent;
 A careful and kind Mistress to her Family:
 Her diffusive Charity made her a Refuge for the Poor;
 And her devout Life an illustrious Example
 to the best of her Sex.
 Hence Learn
 to imitate her Virtues,
 and lament her Loss.
 She left Issue one Son FRANCIS, and one Daughter RACHAEL.
 And died the 19th Day of August 1710, in the
 35th Year of her Age.

- (2) Lady Catharine, married to William Paul of Braywick in Berkshire, Esq; and died 25 September 1737, leaving an only Daughter Catharine, married to Sir William Stapleton, Bart., (Grandson to Sir William, so created 20 December 1679) and by him, who died at the Bath 12 January 1739, had Sir Thomas, James, William, and Catharine.

- (3) Lady Susan, died unmarried 9 March 1734, at Barnes in Surrey, æt. 75, and was interred at Mereworth.

Vere,
 5
 Earl.
 Thomas,
 6
 Earl.

Vere, the fifth Earl of Westmorland, dying unmarried 19 May 1699, six Weeks after he came of Age, was succeeded by his Brother Thomas, the 6th Earl, who 30 March 1705 was made Governor of Dover-Castle, and Deputy Warden of the Cinque-Ports; was declared 22 June 1715 a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I.; appointed 13 December 1716 Chief Justice in Eyre, South of Trent; sworn 16 April 1717 of his Majesty's Privy Council; and 9 May 1719 (resigning his Justiceship in Eyre) was constituted first Lord Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, which he resigned 14 May 1735, on account of his Age and Infirmities. He was also Lord Lieutenant of the County

County of Northampton; Warden of the East-Bailiwick in Rockingham-Forest, and joint Chief Ranger of the said Forest within that County, and 10 November 1722 sworn Governor of the York-Buildings Company. — In July 1707 his Lordship married Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Charles Stringer of Charlton in the County of York, Esq.; Widow of Richard Beaumont of Whitby, Esq.; but by her, who died 4 February 1729, having no Issue, and departing this Life, after a short Sickness, at Mereworth, 3 July 1736, was interred the 6th in the Family Vault at Ape-thorpe, and succeeded by his Brother

John, the 7th and present Earl of Westmorland, who, upon the Revolution, was honoured with a Captain's Commission 24 March 1688, and 1 May 1710 made a Lieutenant-Colonel, whence he was promoted to a Regiment of Foot 23 August 1715; and thence removed 11 December 1717 to the first Troop of Grenadier-Guards, which he quitted 4 July 1733 for the first Troop of Horse-Guards, and in 1737 resigned that Post to the Duke of Montagu, having been appointed a Brigadier-General 18 December 1735, and a Lieutenant-General 2 July 1739. — He served in Parliament, whilst a Commoner, for the Port of Hyeth in Kent, and, after his Brother Mildmay's Death, for that County; was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at Richmond 2 July, and by Patent at Dublin 4 October 1733, by the Title of Baron Catherlough; and succeeding his Brother as Earl of Westmorland, took his Seat in the House of Peers 1 February 1736, being also appointed in May 1737 Warden of the East-Bailiwick in Rockingham-Forest, and joint Chief Ranger thereof with the Earl of Exeter.

John,
7
Earl.

Created
Lord
Cather-
lough.

He married Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Lord Henry Cavendish (Uncle to William, Duke of Devonshire, who was L. L. of Ireland) by his Wife Rhoda, Daughter to William Cartwright of Aynho in the County of Northampton, Esq.; by his second Wife Ursula, Daughter of Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax, but his Lordship hath no Issue.

Titles.] John Fane, Lord Baron Catherlough, Earl of Westmorland, Baron Le Despenser, and Baron Burghersh.

Creations.] B. Le Despenser (the Name of a Family) 25 May 1604, 2 Jac. I. but originally by Descent and Writ of Summons 23 June 1295, 23 Edw. I. B. Burghersh (the Name of a Family) and E. of the County of Westmorland 29 De-

cember 1624, 22 Jac. I. and B. Catherlough in the County of Catherlough 4 October 1733, 7 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, three dexter Gauntlets, with their Backs affrontèe, Topaz.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Gold, a Bull's Head, Pearl, pyed, Diamond, and armed, Topaz, charged on the Neck with a red Rose.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Gryphon, parti per fess, Pearl and Topaz, with Beak, Fore-Legs, and Chain, Gold, gorged with a plain Collar, Diamond. The Sinister a Bull, pyed as the Crest, with Horns, plain Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Topaz, the Collar charged with a red Rose.

Motto.] NE VILE FANO.

Seats.] Mereworth-Castle in the County of Kent, 6 Miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London, a fine Seat, designed by Mr. Campbell, (the Publisher of *Vitruvius Britannicus*) in Imitation of a House in Italy, built by the famous Palladio; and near it stands the Church, chiefly rebuilt at his Lordship's Expence. Apethorpe in the County of Northampton, 4 Miles from Oundle, and 61 from London.

CUFFE, Lord DESART.

- (22) **T**HIS noble Family derives its Origin from the Counties of Somerset and Northampton, and had its first Settlement in Ireland, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, when Hugh Cuffe, Esq., for his Services to the Crown, had a Grant of 6000 Acres of Land in the County of Cork, by Patent, dated 28 November 1598, where he became seated at Cuffe's Wood, otherwise Kilmore. In 1593 he was one of the Council to the President of Munster, for the Administration of Affairs in that Province; and in 1599 Secretary to the Earl of Essex, when he was sent to suppress Tyrone's Rebellion; but leaving only two Daughters, his Coheirs, Elizabeth, married to Sir Francis Slingsby; and Dorothea, to Sir Charles Coote, Bart.; the Lord Desart descends from his near Relation

Maurice



23 *Flower, Lord, Castle-Durron.* (NOW VISCOUNT)



24 *Cusse, Lord Desart.*



Maurice Cuffe of Ennis in the County of Clare, who Maurice.
died in 1638, and was buried in the Abbey there, having
Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, two Daughters, Elizabeth and
Frances; and seven Sons (1) William, who had then a
Son Henry. (2) Edward. (3) Maurice. (4) John of
Darbystown in the County of Kilkenny, who married Mar-
garet, Daughter of Colonel Greene from England, and had
Issue Burleigh Cuffe, killed abroad, Father of Henry, his
Successor at Darbystown. (5) Thomas, who had 2 Sons,
and 3 Daughters; viz. Joseph Cuffe of Grove in the same
County, who died childless in April 1688; Thomas; Su-
fanna, married to Mr. Rutledge; Anne; and Ellen, Wife to
Mr. Greet of Kilkenny. (6) Joseph, Ancestor to the Lord
Desart. (7) Robert, of Grange in the County of Cork, who
by Dorcas his Wife had a Son Joseph, educated in the Uni-
versity of Dublin; and a Daughter Elizabeth.

Joseph Cuffe, Esq.; the 6th Son, took up Arms, in the Joseph.
Year 1649, under Oliver Cromwell, when he came to re-
duce Ireland to the Obedience of the English Parliament,
commanding then a Troop of Horse; and, with Major War-
den, was instrumental in reducing the City of Cork, 16
October that Year, for which they had an Order of Govern-
ment, dated 1 August 1653, to have their Arrears stated
from the said 16th of October, or the Dates of their respec-
tive Commissions, at their Election: After which he ob-
tained Debentures from the Government; made several Pur-
chases, and had two Grants of Lands under the Acts of
Settlement.—He married Martha, Daughter of Colonel
Agmondisham Muschamp, by whom he had 21 Children,
whereof 4 Sons, and 8 Daughters lived to maturity. He
died at his Seat of Castle-Inch in the County of Kilkenny,
and was buried in a Vault within that Church, which he
had prepared for himself and Posterity, upon the Stone
whereof is this Memorial;

Here lieth the Body of
Captain Joseph Cuffe of Cas-
tle-Inch, to whom this Mo-
nument doth belong. He
departed this Life the 25
Day of December 1679.
Aged 58 Years.

And in the Chancel is a Monument of black Marble, between two black and white Pillars, adorned with his Coat Armour, and this Inscription;

To the pious Memory of
Joseph Cuffe of Castle-Inch,
Esq; who departed this
Life on Christmas-Day, be-
tween 9 and 10 in the Morning,
in the Year of our Lord

1679.

Aged 58 Years.

His surviving Children were

- (1) Agmondisham, his Heir and Successor.
- (2) Rev. Maurice Cuffe of Cuffe's-Borough in the Queen's County, Incumbent of Abbyelex, who married Jane, Daughter to Mr. Friend of Annagh in Tipperary, by whom he had 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. Joseph Cuffe of Cuffe's-Borough, Esq; (who by the Daughter of Mr. Baker of the said County of Tipperary, and Widow of Rev. Mr. Wheeler, hath two Sons, Denny-Baker and Joseph, and two Daughters) John, born in April 1698, died young; Thomas, Robert, both unmarried; Benjamin, deceased; Jane, married to Mr. Harris; Martha, to John-Denny Starkey of Snugborough in the Queen's County, Esq; and Mary.
- (3) Joseph, who died in his youth, unmarried.
- (4) Thomas, who married Dorothy, Sister to Colonel Edward Jones of Wexford, and by her, who was buried at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, 8 December 1749, had one Daughter Martha, who died at 12 Years old, and one Son Thomas Cuffe, Esq; Counsellor at Law, chosen in October 1735 Member of Parliament for the Town of Wexford, who 12 January 1737 married Grace, elder Daughter to Thomas Tilson of Dublin, Esq; and died at Wicklow 9 May 1742, leaving one Son and one Daughter, by her, who in August 1753 re-married with Rev'd. Charles Coote.
- (1) Daughter Elizabeth was married to John Kelly of Kellymount in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; to whose Memory, and that of her eldest Son, she erected a Monument in the Church of Gowran, with this Inscription;

To

To the pious Memory.
 Here lieth the Body of
 John Kelly of Kellymount, Esq;,
 Who departed this Life in the Year
 Of our Lord 1678, in the 36th Year of
 His Age, thereby leaving Elizabeth Kelly,
 Eldest Daughter to Jos. Cuffe of Castle:
 Inch, Esq; his most afflicted Widow.

Here also lieth the Body of Joseph
 Kelly, Esq; his eldest Son, Recorder of
 the City of Kilkenny, who departed
 this Life in the Year of our Lord 1713,
 going on the 40th Year of his Age, whose
 Parts and Integrity had rendred him a
 Useful Man to his Country, and an
 Ornament and Credit to his Family.
 After such Losses, nothing could make
 the Troubles of this Life supportable
 to his most sorrowful Mother, but
 the Hopes of rising together with
 them to the Glories of one, that shall
 be everlasting.

To their dear Memories she erected
 this Monument, under which she
 desires and expects to be interred,
 when it shall please God to prepare
 her for that blessed Exchange.

The 20th of July, Anno Domini 1715.

Her Issue were two Sons and two Daughters; the said
 Joseph; John, who married Hannah, Daughter to —
 Stepney of Lisbon in Portugal, Esq; ; Elizabeth, married to
 Captain Charles Barry of Newtown in the County of
 Louth; and Eleanor, to Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq; Prime-
 Serjeant at Law, whose only Child Eleanor, is Countess of
 Blesinton. — Joseph Kelly, Esq; the elder Son, was Re-
 corder of Kilkenny, Attorney-General of the County Pala-
 tine of Tipperary, and Commissioner of Appeals; married
 in June 1707 Elizabeth, Daughter to George Monck of
 Stephen's-Green, Esq; and died 21 May 1713, leaving one
 Daughter Elizabeth; and one Son Joseph Kelly, Esq;,
 Counsellor

Counsellor at Law, Member of Parliament for Blesinton, who, 10 December 1742, married Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Thomas Molyneux, Bart., and died 8 May 1749, without Issue.

- (2) Anne, married to Captain Samuel Mathews of Bonnetstown in the County of Kilkenny, and died in July 1695, having had Issue by him, who deceased in 1692, 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; Joseph, George, John, Arthur, two, who died during the Troubles of 1688; Martha, married 11 July 1709 to Charles, Lord Viscount Blesinton; and Anne, to Francis Duggan, Esq., Attorney at Law.—— Joseph Mathews, Esq., the eldest Son, married Jane, Daughter to John Kent, Esq., Collector of Waterford, and had Issue Samuel; John; Elizabeth, married to Rev. John Andrews, Son to Doctor William Andrews of Kilkenny, and Margaret.—— Samuel, who succeeded, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of William Rogerfon, Esq., younger Son to Sir John Rogerfon, Knt., and hath had Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth, married to Haslard Powel, Esq., Jane, Martha, and Anne.
- (3) Martha, in April 1682 became the first Wife of Joseph Stepney of Abingdon in the County of Limerick, Esq., and dying in 1699, had two Sons; Robert, who died in 1714, æt. 21; Alban, who died young; and a Daughter Martha, married in 1715 to Philip Rawson of Abingdon, Esq., in her Right, and by him, who left her a Widow 3 April 1739, was Mother of Stepney Rawson Stepney of Abingdon, Esq., and other Children.
- (4) Frances, was second Wife to Rev. Thomas Waye of Killree in the County of Kilkenny, by whom she left one Son Robert, and three Daughters; Martha; Elizabeth, married 30 November 1716 to Walter Harris, Esq., Counsellor at Law, and died 18 December following; and Mary, to Joseph Evans of Bally-Evans, Esq.,
- (5) Mary, married to Hector Harries, Esq., Collector of Kilkenny, and left 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Joseph, who married Anne, Daughter of Arthur Bush, Esq., Secretary to the Commissioners of the Revenue (whose only Daughter Mary, was Wife to Rev. James Ward, Dean of Cloyne, who died 15 June 1736) Francis; Dorothy; Martha, married to Thomas Eaton of Wicklow, Esq., and died his Widow 14 March 1746, leaving a Son Tanat, and two Daughters, Catharine and Martha; and Mary was married to Rev. William-John Bowen of Upton in Wales, and left a Son and a Daughter, Henry and Martha.

Urfula,

Urfula, to George Reade of Rossanarragh in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; and by him, who died in January 1730, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Richard, his Heir; George of Liffenteige, who married Anne, Daughter to William Hayden of Killmc-Oliver, Esq; ; Rev. Joseph Reade, Incumbent of the Union of Kells, in the Diocese of Ossory, who died in 1752; John, who married one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to John Webb of Carlsarkin in the County of Wexford, Esq; ; Martha, married to Patrick Ryan of Cashel in Tipperary, Esq; ; and Urfula, to John Scott of Newbay near Wexford, Esq; .—Richard Read, Esq; , the eldest Son, in March 1716 married Elizabeth, only Child to Richard Thompson of Temple-Lyon in the County of Wicklow, Esq; , and dying 3 May 1742, left Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; George, an Officer of Foot, which he resigned in February 1745; Richard, sworn 17 May 1751 Marechal of the Court of Admiralty, and Water-Bailiff of Ireland; Mathews; John; Elizabeth, married to Rev. Arthur Webb of Webb's Borough, Incumbent of Castle-comer; and Martha, in 1748 to William Morris of Waterford, Esq; .

(6)

Sufanna, died unmarried.

(7)

(8)

Penelope, married to John Minchin of Annagh in Tipperary, and had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters; Charles; Humphry; John; Boyle; Penelope, married to Mr. Thomas Minchin, her first Cousin; Jane, to Henry Stotesbury of Freshford, who died in August 1741; and Mary, to Michael Lewis of the County of Kilkenny.

Agmondisham.

Agmondisham Cuffe, Esq; , the eldest Son, was attainted by King James's Parliament in 1689, with his Brother Thomas, and had his Estate sequestred; but was restored to it again by King William, to whom he did great Service in the Reduction of the Kingdom, being the chief Person his Majesty relied on for the quick Dispatch, and safe Conveyance of the Ammunition and Provisions for his Camp.---In 1679 he married Anne, Daughter to Sir John Otway of London, Widow of John Warden of Burnchurch in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; , and departing this Life in December 1727, was buried at Castle-Inch, having had many Children, of whom four Sons and one Daughter survived their Infancy, and were

(1)

John, created Lord Desart.

(2)

Denny Cuffe of Sandhill in the County of Carlow, Esq; , who was Captain of a Foot Company, and in 1723 Sheriff of the County of Kilkenny. On 12 October 1715 he married

married Grace, Daughter and Heir to Ebenezer Wright of Dublin, Esq.; Attorney at Law, by whom he hath one Son Joseph, and three Daughters; Elizabeth, married 22 December 1743 to Jonah Wheeler of Leyrath near Kilkenny, Esq.; Mary-Anne, to Mr. Constable, Merchant; and Grace, to Mr. Bolton, Attorney at Law.

- (3) Maurice Cuffe of Killaghy in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; who was Member of Parliament for Kilkenny in the Reign of George I., and appointed in March 1733 one of his present Majesty's Council at Law; who 6 February 1718 married first Martha, Daughter to John Fitz-Gerald of Ballymaloe in the County of Cork, Esq.; (Widow of William Hartpole of Shrule in the Queen's County, Esq.; who died in January 1713, and also of Richard Power, Esq.; Barrister at Law, who died 3 November 1717) and by her, who deceased 12 August 1728, and was buried the 14th in St. Mary's Church-Yard, Dublin, he had 5 Daughters; Mary; Amice, Catharine, both deceased; Eleanor, married in November 1740 to John Hely of Fowke's-Court in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; and is dead; and Anne----. He married to his second Wife Hannah, Sister of John, created Earl Darnley, by whom he hath no Issue.

- (4) William, who resides in London, is unmarried. — The Daughter Martha was the first Wife to John Blunden of Clonmolan, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the City of Kilkenny, and dying in 1726, left Issue by him, who died 8 January 1752, an only Son John Blunden, Esq.; Counsellor at Law.

John,
1
Baron.

John Cuffe of Desart, Esq.; the eldest Son, in the Reign of George I. was Member of Parliament for Thomastown; was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 13 September, and by Patent (u) 10

(u) The Preamble. Sicuti Honores et Titulos conferre nostrum est, ita nobis est pergratum Viros, bene de nobis et bene de Republica merentes, propriis scilicet Virtutibus ornatos, his Præmiis adornare: Procerum ideo nostrorum numero adscribi volumus fidelem et perquam dilectum nostrum Johannem Cuffe Armigerum, de cujus fidelitate erga nos regiamque nostram Domum, dum Senatoriis interesset Confiliis, dum Munia Comitatus Kilkennienensis Præfecti obiret, et in omnibus locis æque, ac de ejus aliis Virtutibus Moribusque egregiis inter omnes constar. Ad hanc Stirpem nobilitandam non levi essent argumento Patris et Avi Merita; Avus, imperante Carolo primo, et difficillimis istis, quæ subsequerantur Temporibus, Hipparchus, in maximi momenti Rebus Regi suo fidem, Patriæ et reformatæ Religioni utilem, omnium causa strenuum et fortem se præstitit. Pater publica Commoda pro eo ac sua postulabant Tempora, pari studio promovit, dum Antecessor noster gloriosissimus Gulielmus tertius Urbem Limericam Obsidione cingeret, in Patriam redux, largam Frumenti copiam Exercitui ejus ex agris suis suppeditavit; deinde, Hiberniâ pacatâ, in primo Ordinum conventu a Comitatu Kilkennienensi Senator designatus, plurimis condendis et sancendis Legibus, Rei Protestantium stabienda, et Protestantium Successioni in

November

November 1733, by the Title of Lord Desart, and two Days after took his Seat in the House of Lords.—On 2 September 1707 he married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir to James Hamilton of Carnesure in the County of Downe, Esq.; by whom he had no surviving Issue; and 12 February 1726-7 to his second Dorothea, elder Daughter to General Richard Gorges of Kilbrew in the County of Meath, by whom he had 7 Sons and 4 Daughters; Joseph, born 27 November 1727, who died 13 December 1730; Agmondisham, who died 7 November 1728; John his Successor; Otway, a Gentleman-Commoner of Christ-Church in the University of Oxford; Gorges, who died 27 August 1738; Hamilton; William; Nichola-Sophia; Lucy-Sufanna; Martha; and Margaret, who died in November 1742.

His Lordship departing this Life 26 June 1749, was John, buried at Castle-Inch, and succeeded by his Son John, the second and present Lord Desart, born 16 November 1730, who received his Education in the University of Dublin, and 2 September 1752 married Sophia, Daughter and Heir to Brettridge Badham of Rockfield in the County of Cork, Esq.; and Widow of Richard Thornhill of that County, Esq.; ² Baron.

Title.] John Cuffe, Lord Baron of Desart in the County of Kilkenny.

Creation.] So created 10 November 1733, 7 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Bend indented, Diamond, three Fleursdelis of the Field, between two Cottises, Saphire, each charged with three Bezants.

Crest.] An Arm in pale, coupéd below the Elbow, vested Gold, charged with two Bends Undeè, Saphire, turn'd up, Ermine, the Hand, Proper, holding a Pole-Axe, Topaz, the Staff, Saphire.

Supporters.] Two Leopards regardant, Proper, collar'd with the Bend, charged as in the Arms, and chained, Diamond.

Motto.] VIRTUS REPULSÆ NESCIAT SORDIDÆ.

Seat.] Desart in the County of Kilkenny, 2 Miles from Callan, 4 from Kilkenny, and 54 from Dublin.

hocce Regnum muniendæ necessariis, lubens, lætus suffragium tulit. Sciatis igitur, &c.

DUFFE,

DUFFE, Lord BRACCO.

(23)

HIS Lordship represents, and is lineally descended from the Family of Duffe of Craighead in the Shire of Bamff in North-Britain, who long possessed a good Estate there, and were afterwards denominated of Keithmore. Which House, as well as all of the Name Duffe and Mac-Duffe, derive their Origin, as the Scottish Writers tell us, from Mac-Duffe, Thane of Fife (a Name, or Title, equivalent to *that* of Baron) created Earl thereof by King Malcolm Canmore, in the Year 1057, to which King he did extraordinary Services, in assisting him to Revenge his Father's Death upon Macbeth, and to recover his Crown.

Having never seen any Pedigree of the Family, I can only observe, that Alexander Duffe of Keithmore was the Father of Alexander Duffe of Bracco, whose Son and Successor William Duffe, Esq; was Father of William, created Lord Bracco of Kilbryd, by the Privy Seal of Queen Caroline, when Regent, bearing date at Kensington 17 June, and by Patent 28 July 1735.—His Lordship, in the late Rebellion of Scotland, joined his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland at Aberdeen, in March 1745, and made a free and noble Offer of his Service to the Government, in any Shape his Majesty should require.

Title.] William Duffe, Lord Baron Bracco of Kilbryd in the County of Cavan.

Creation.] So created 28 July 1735, 9 Geo. H.

Arms.] Emerald, a Fess dancette, Ermine, between a Buck's Head caboshed in Chief, and two Escallops in base, Topaz.

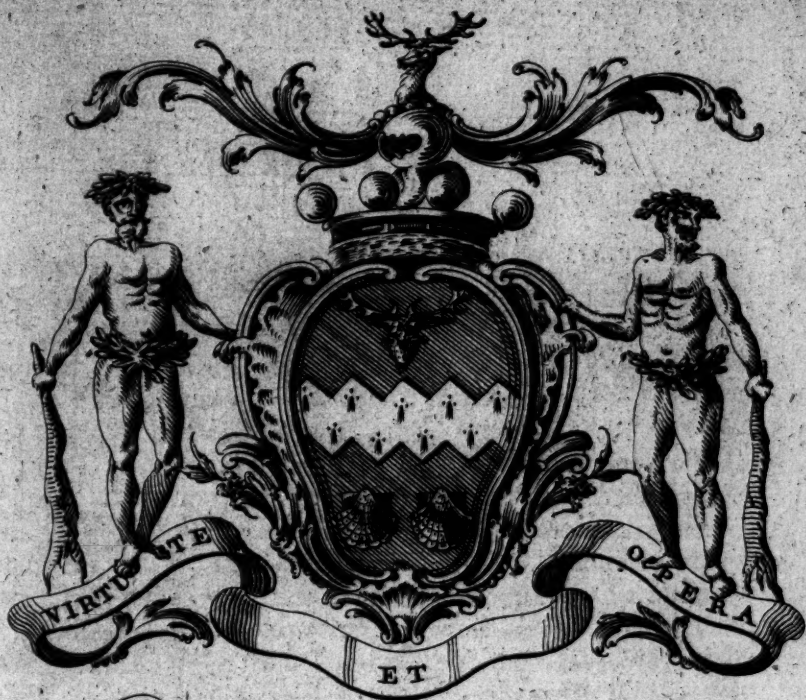
Crest.] A Buck's Head, Proper.

Supporters.] Two Savages, wreathed about the Head and middle with Laurel, holding Branches of Trees in their Hands, all Proper.

Motto.] VIRTUTE ET OPERA.

Seat.] Bracco in Scotland.

JOCELYN,



25

Duffe, Lord Bracco.



26

Jocelyn, Lord Newport.



JOCELYN, Lord NEWPORT.

AMONG the various Proofs of the Antiquity and (24)
 Dignity of Families, the use of the Surname of one
 for the Christian Name of others of Eminence and Worth,
 is accounted Satisfactory and Conclusive. Many Instances
 of this kind might be given, if necessary, to evince the
 Antiquity of the Name of JOCELYN, which, like others
 of long Duration, hath been variously written Josselin,
 Joslyne, Josceline, Joceline, and by the French and Nor-
 mans, Gosselin; but I shall only observe, that so early as
 the Year 1139 Jocelinus was Bishop of Salisbury; in 1191
 Reginald Fitz-Joceline was translated from the See of Bath
 to Canterbury; and in 1205 Joceline de Welles, was pro-
 moted to the Sees of Bath and Welles. Godfrey (or Geof-
 fry) Duke of Brabant, having married Sophia, Daughter to
 the Emperor Henry IV., was Father of Josceline, Lord of
 Petworth in Suffex, by the gift of William de Albini, Earl
 of Arundel, who by his Marriage with Agnes, Daughter
 and Heir to the Percies, Barons of Topclift, assumed the
 Name of Percy, and was Ancestor to the illustrious Fa-
 mily of the Earls of Northumberland, whose Issue-male
 terminated in a Joceline, Anno 1670.

But what undoubtedly proves the Family of Jocelyn to
 be of great Antiquity, is, that when the Romans, after be-
 ing Masters of Britain 500 Years, took their final Farewel
 of it, and carried with them many of their brave old British
 Soldiers, who had served in their Wars both at home and
 abroad, they rewarded their Services with a grant of *Armo-
 rica* in France; which Country included a great part of
 Normandy, and from them was afterwards called *Little-
 Britany*; and as those *Britons* gave Name to the Country
 in general, so probably they did to the particular Towns
 and Seats they inhabited: It is therefore reasonably supposed,
 some of this Family were among them, and gave their
 Name to the Town of Joselin, or Gosselin, in Upper-
 Britany. But, however this be, the Family derives its De-
 scent from Carolus Magnus, King of France, with more
 certainty than the Houses of Loraine or Guise, who so high-
 ly boast of it. For

The

Egidius.

Sir
Gilbert.

The prime Ancestor of the Family married Gerbuca, Daughter of Lotharius, King of France, descended from the said Carolus Magnus, and the younger Brother of his Descendant the aforesaid Godfrey, Duke of Brabant (Ancestor to the Northumberland Family) was the Father of Egidius Joffelin, a Nobleman of Britany, who passed into England in the Time of Edward the Confessor, a great Favourer of Strangers, about the Year 1045, and had Issue Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who returned into Normandy, and accompanied the Conqueror in his Expedition to England, where he had large Possessions assigned him in the County of Lincoln, among which were the Lordships of Sempringham and Tyrrington; and his Issue were two Sons, Gilbert and Egidius, (or Galfridus, Geoffry) who, by his Brother's embracing a religious Life, inherited the Estate.

Gilbert, the elder Son, was born at Sempringham (*) in the Reign of the Conqueror; was educated in France, and, after his Return, applied himself to the Instruction of Youth in Learning and Religion, *gratis*; became Chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln, and was presented to the Churches of Sempringham and Tyrrington: But shewing a Contempt for Honours and Preferments, he refused the Archdeaconry of Lincoln; dispensed his large Patrimony to the Poor, and sequestering himself wholly from the World, founded a Monastery in 1146, by the Advice, and under the Authority of the Bishop, in his House of Sempringham, where he shut himself up, with seven Virgins; and afterwards established Canons, or Monks, there, to whom he committed the Care of the Abbey, giving them the Rule of St. Augustine, and to the Nuns *that* of St. Benedict according to the Cistercian Institution, which were approved by Pope Eugenius III., and confirmed by Adrian IV. and Alexander III. This Order of St. Gilbert, or the Gilbertines, so increased, that at the Dissolution there were 21 Monasteries of the Order in England, containing near 1200 Persons. He died in the Year 1189, aged 106 Years, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church of Sempringham; and being canonized by Pope Innocent III. in 1202, the 4th of February is the Day of his Commemoration.

(*) In the History of the Romish Clergy, entitled, *Histoire du Clergé Seculier et Regulier*, Tome 4. Page 102, the Author, in his Account of the Gilbertine Order, writes. *Saint Gilbert nâquit en Angleterre du tems de Guillaume le Conquerant. Son Pere étoit un Gentilhomme de Normandie, nommé Jocelin, Seigneur de Simpringham et de Tyrrington, dans le Comté de Lincoln, et sa Mere étoit Angloise.*

Geoffry de Jocelyn, younger Brother of Gilbert, married the Geoffry. Daughter of John Bissett, and had Issue Sir William Jocelyn, Sir whose Wife was Oswalda, Daughter of Sir Robert Gouf- William. hold, Goufshall, or Godsell, Knt., by whom he had a Son Robert, Father by the Daughter of John (rather James) Robert. Fleming, of James Jocelyn, who married Joan, Daughter James. of Henry Threackenholt, and had Henry his Heir, who Henry. took to Wife Jane, Daughter and Heir of William (or Sir Thomas) Chastlin, and had Issue Ralph, living in 1201 (3 Ralph. King John) who by Beatrix his Wife was Father of John John. Jocelyn, living in 1226 (10 Hen. III.) who married Catharine, second Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Battell Thomas. (y), and had Thomas his Heir, who is thus mentioned in a Charter, preserved among the Family Writings. "Thomas, Son of John Jocelyn, sendeth greeting, &c. Grants to God, the Church of St. Mary and St. Laurence de Blackmore, and the Canons serving God there, for the Salvation of his own Soul and of his Ancestors, totam terram, cum Domibus et Hortis, et omnibus aliis pertinentiis, quam Clericus Pecket aliquando tenuit de Joanne Patre meo, in Villa mea de Selges, quæ terra vocatur Capell. Testibus, Willielmo filio Thomæ de Clare, Tho: de la Maca, et aliis."

In 1249 (33 Hen. III.) he married Maud, Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Hide of Hide-Hall in Sabridgeworth, in the County of Hertford, Knt., (z) by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to John Sudeley, Baron Sudeley in the County of Gloucester, and by her, who re-married with Sir Nicholas Villiers, Ancestor to Earl Grandison, had Thomas Jocelyn, Thomas. Esq.;, who being left a Minor, was under the Guardianship of Adam de Stratton, and was living 13 Edw. I.. He married first Alice, Daughter of Thomas Litton (rather

(y) In a Pedigree, imparted by the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, thus entitled, "The true and perfect Descent of the ancient and honourable Family of Jocelyn, inhabiting in the Counties of Hartford and Essex, from the Norman Conquest to this Day, by the space of 600 Years and more, being now three and twenty Generations: Collected from the publick Records of this Kingdom, and private Evidences of the said Family, done in the Year of our Lord 1712," this John is said to marry 2dly the Daughter of Giles Sams, Esq.;, by which Match came the Alliance of the Families of How, Dutton, Bassingburn, Rochford, Envile, Barrington, Gunthwait, Torrill, Waldegrave, Bretton, Bigott, Nortolle, and Bigton.

(z) By this Marriage the Lordship and Manor of Hide-Hall came into the Family, in whose Possession it continues to this Day, being their chief Seat, and is situate upon a Hill on the East side of the River. In the Conqueror's Time it was included among the Lands of Geoffry de Magnaville, and was after called Hide-Hall, from the Hides, who succeeded the Mandevilles.

- Lifton, his Arms being Vert, ten Torteauxes) (a) and 2dly Joan, Daughter of John Blunt, by the former of whom he had Ralph Jocelyn, Esq; who held one Knight's Fee and a half in the Village of Shelewe in Essex, and Sabridgeworth in Hertfordshire, under Humphry de Bohun, who died 30 Edw. I.; and having no Issue by his first Wife Anne, Daughter of William Sandys, he married Maud, Daughter to Sir John Sutton *alias* Dudley, and by her, had Geoffry, his Successor at Hide-Hall in 1312 (5 Edw. II.) who by Margaret, Daughter of Robert Rokell (or Rochill) was Father of Ralph Jocelyn, Esq; who took to Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir of John Patmer, Esq; and had two Sons, Sir Thomas Jocelyn, Knt., who died without Issue by his Wife Maud, Daughter of Adam Banker (rather Branktree) Esq; (b); and Geoffry, Heir to his Brother, who died in 1425 (3 Hen. VI.) and by Catharine, Daughter and Heir of Thomas Bray, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters. Sir T
- (1) Thomas, his Heir.
- (2) Geoffry, who lies buried at Sabridgeworth, with this Memorial;

Hic jacent Galfredus Joslyne, et Catharina
ac Joanna Uxor: ejus. Qui obiit 2^{do}.
Januar. M. CCCC. LXX.

He left a Son John, who by Anne his Wife had two Sons, Ralph of Canfield-Magna in Essex, whose only Daughter Agnes, was married to John Wiseman of that Place, Esq; and Geoffry, who left a Daughter Alice, married to Thomas Pool; and two Sons, Philip, who by Anne, Daughter of John Brooke, had a Daughter Susan,

(a) Sir Henry Chauncey and Doctor N. Salmon, in their Histories of this County, give the Pedigree of the Family, down to Sir Strange Jocelyn, Bart., and say, that this Thomas had no Issue by Alice; but the afore-mentioned Pedigree, and another, more ancient, (being drawn in the Reign of Charles I., and thus approved by Sir John Jocelyn, 29 March 1731. "The Pedigree seems to be the Work of an exact, careful, and learned Hand, corrects many Mistakes in the Pedigree of the Family, and is by much superior to any, I have seen, printed or written.") assert the contrary, and say, that by her he had his Son Ralph.

(b) The last mentioned Pedigree sets forth, that Sir Thomas married to his second Wife the Daughter of ——— Bouchier of Bouchier's-Hall in Essex, and was Father (not Brother) of Geoffry, who is there said to marry first the Daughter of Thomas Berrie, Esq; and 2dly, the Daughter of the Lord Le Bray; and his third Son Ralph, Lord Mayor of London, is called his 15th Son.

Wife

Wife to Thomas Wilfon; and Thomas, who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Nicholas Hudley, left a Son of his own Name, who married the Daughter of Thomas Parker, Esq;.

Sir Ralph Jocelyn, Citizen and Draper of London, of (3) which City in 1458 he was Sheriff, and in 1464 Lord Mayor, being the Year after created Knight of the Bath, with Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Matthew Philip, and Sir Henry Weever, at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, Wife of King Edward IV.; and (as Stow writes) was also made a Knight in the Field. In 1467 he was Member of Parliament for the City; and in 1476 again served the Office of Lord Mayor, when he was a careful Corrector of the Abuses, used by Bakers and Victuallers, and by his Diligence the City-Walls were repaired, in 1477, between Aldgate and Aldersgate, and Fleet-ditch (surrounding the City) cleansed.---He married first Philippa, Daughter of Philip Malpas; and 2dly Elizabeth, Daughter to William Berkley of Aspeden (or according to the Pedigree, Daughter of William Barley of Biggleswade in Hertfordshire) but by her, who after married Sir Robert Clifford, third Son of Thomas, Lord Clifford, he had no Issue, having by the former, Richard Jocelyn of Fidlers in Essex, who left an only Daughter Beatrix, married to John Browne.---Sir Ralph lies buried at Sabridgeworth with this Inscription;

Orate pro Anima Radulphi Jocelyn, quondam
Militis, et bis Majoris Civitatis London, qui
Obiit xxv. Octob. M. CCCC, LXXVIII.

William, who died without Issue. The Daughters were (4) Margery and Elizabeth.

Thomas Jocelyn, Esq; the eldest Son, living in the Reign Thomas of Edward IV., married Alice, Daughter of Lewis Duke of Dukes in Essex, by his Wife Anne, Daughter of John Cotton, Esq; and had Issue George his Heir, called Jocelyn George. *the Courtier*, who married Maud, Daughter and Heir of Edmond Bardolph, Lord Bardolph, and had one Daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert Fitz-Walter; and 3 Sons, Ralph, who married Catharine, Daughter and Coheir of Richard Martin, (and had 3 Sons, George, who sold his Lands to his Uncle John, and died without Issue; John, who died in 1553, without Issue Male; and Gabriel, who left no Children) John, who became Heir; and Philip, an Ecclesiastick.

John. John Jocelyn, Esq; was Auditor of the Augmentations, upon the Dissolution of the Abbies by King Henry VIII.; married Philippa, Daughter to William Bradbury of Littlebury near Walden in Essex, and they lie buried at Sabridge-worth under a Monument, erected on the North Wall of the Chancel, with their Effigies carved in Stone, under this Inscription.

Here lieth John Jocelin, Esqr, and Philip his Wife. Which John died An: Dom: 1525.

His Issue were, one Son Sir Thomas, and two Daughters, Anne, married to John Bagshot; and Jane, to Nicholas Wentworth of Lillingston-Lovell in the County of Bucks.

Sir
Thomas.

Sir Thomas Jocelyn of Hide-Hall, was created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Edward VI.; married Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Geoffry Gates, Knt., and Sister to Sir John Gates, of the County of Essex, Privy Counsellor to the said King, and dying in 1562, had Issue 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; Richard, his Heir; Leonard, John, (as hereafter) Thomas, which three left no Issue; Henry, of whom presently; Edward, who was baptized by the famous Archbishop Cranmer, having King Edward VI. for his Godfather, and married Mary, Daughter and Heir to John Lambert (rather Lambe) of Surry, Esq; and dying 15 April 1627, had Issue by her, who deceased 22 February 1614, two Sons and four Daughters; Henry, who died unmarried, in an advanced Age; John, who died young; Elizabeth; Winifred, married to Paul Gates; Mary, to John Sydie, Esq; and Jane, who died unmarried.---The Daughters of Sir Thomas were, Jane, married first to Richard Kelson, and 2dly to Roger Harlackenden of Carnarthen in Kent, Esq; and Mary, first to John Keble, and 2dly to John Glascock (i).

John, the third Son, was a great Antiquarian, and Secretary to Archbishop Parker; by whose Appointment and Inspection he collected and penned the Book, *De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*, published by the Archbishop, being

(i) So Sir Henry Chauncey, in his History of Hertfordshire; but the Pedigree saies, that the elder was married to George Keble, Esq; a great Chymist, as any those Days afforded, having a fair Estate of 3000l. a Year to bear him out in it: After his Death she married Thomas Kelton, Esq;. The younger was married first to — Lyfter of Leicestershire, Esq; and after to Richard Harlackenden, Esq; in Kent.—And, though the Pedigree mentions the Marriage of Sir Thomas with the Sister of Sir John Gates, yet it afterwards sets forth, that he left behind 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Richard, Henry, John, and Edward, by the Daughter of John Leventhorpe of Sapsford in Hertfordshire, Esq;.

entertained in his House as one of his Antiquaries, and collated by him to the Parsonage of Hollingborne in Kent. He was a perfect Master of the Saxon Language, of which he published a Dictionary; was a Member of Queen's College, Cambridge; died very aged, and lies buried in High-Roothing Church, Essex, with this Inscription to his Memory.

John Joceline, Esq; interred here doth lye,
 Sir Thomas Joceline's third Son, of worthie Memorie.
 Thrice noble was this Gentleman, by Birthe, by Learning great,
 Of single, chaste, and godly Life; he has in Heaven a Seat.
 He the Yeer fifteen hundred twenty nine was born,
 Not twenty Yeeres old, him Cambridge did with two Degrees adorn.
King's (k) College him a Fellow chose in *Anno* forty nine,
 In Learning tryde, worthy he did his Mind always incline.
 But others took the Fame and Praise of his deserving Wit,
 And his Inventions, as their own, to printing did commit.
 Sixteen Hundred and three it grieves all to remember,
 He left this Life (Poor's daily friend) the 28th December.

Henry Jocelyn, Esq; the fifth Son of Sir Thomas, by Family his Marriage with Anne, Daughter and Heir to Humphry of Torrell, otherwise Tyrrell, of Torrell's-Hall in Essex, be Tyrrell's-Hall. came seated there; and had 6 Sons and 6 Daughters.

Humphry, who died childless. (1)

Sir Thomas, who married first Dorothy, Daughter of John Frank, Esq; by whom he had 6 Sons and 5 Daughters; Torrell, born 28 May 1590; Henry, and Henry, both smothered by their Nurses; Thomas, who died without Issue in 1635, at Bergen-op-Zoom; Edward, who by a Lady of Georgia had a Daughter Dorothy, and died at Smyrna in 1648; Benjamin, born 19 May 1602; Anne, married to William Mildmay, Esq; Dorothy, to John Brewster, Esq; and left no Issue; Elizabeth, to Francis Neile, Esq; Frances, to Rev. Clement Vincent; and Mary, died unmarried. His second Wife was Theodora, Daughter to Edmond Cooke of Mount-Maschall in Kent, Esq; and by her he had Henry, John, Theodora, and Thormazine.---Torrell, the eldest Son, married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Richard Brooke of Cheshire, Heir to her (2)

(k) It should be *Queen's* College, as the Author of the Antiquities of Essex, Page 219, rightly observes, who saies, that he gave 100l. towards founding a Hebrew Lecture in that College, which was employed in a new Building, and a Chamber of 5l. a Year allotted for that Use.

Grandfather by the Mother, Doctor Chaderton, Bishop of Lincoln, by whom he had a Daughter Theodora, married to Samuel Fortrie, Esq; ; and his second Wife was Elizabeth, Sister to Sir John Jacob.

- (3) Francis, who left no Issue by his Wife Frances, Lady Fitch.
- (4) Henry, died unmarried in the Year 1606.
- (5) Christopher, died also unmarried ; as did
- (6) Anthony, a very old Man, in 1648.----The Daughters were, Mary, first married to Edward Harris, Esq; , and 2dly to Sir Robert Leigh of Chinckford in Essex, Knt., having Issue by both ; Anne, to Roger Higham of Cowlidge near Newmarket, and died without Issue ; Grace, to William Balls of Cambridge, Esq; , (by whom she had Thomas ; Edward ; Dudley, married to George Evelyn, Esq; ; and Anne, to Ratcliffe Todd of Sturmer in Essex, Esq;) Winifred, to Thomas Scott, Esq; , (and had a Daughter Mary, married to Francis Goldsmith, Esq; , whose only Child Catharine was Wife to John, Son of Sir Thomas Dacres of London) Elizabeth, to John Yardley ; and Catharine, to John Hanson, Esq; , whose Daughter Elizabeth was married to John Tylston, Esq; .

Richard. We now proceed with Richard Jocelyn, Esq; , who succeeded at Hide-Hall. He married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Lucas of St. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, Esq; , and died in 1605, having Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters ; Robert (or, as the Pedigree hath it, Richard) John, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Wiseman of Mayland in Essex, Esq; , and had Issue John, who died childless ; Thomas ; Edward of Colchester, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to William King of London ; Robert, who died unmarried ; and Martha, Wife to William Penoyre. The Daughters were, Joan, married to Francis Reeve of Harlow in Essex ; Mary, a Twin with her elder Sister, to Thomas Pollet of Bignore in Suffex ; and Winifred, to Silvester Dodsworth.

Robert. Robert (or Richard) Jocelyn, Esq; , the eldest Son, married Joyce, Daughter to Sir Robert Atkyns of Stowell in Gloucestershire, Knt. (f), and had a Daughter Susan, married to John Lea of Suffolk ; and a Son, Sir Robert Jocelyn of Hide-Hall and of New-Hall, Knt., Sheriff of the County

(f) Sir Henry Chauncey, by mistake, calls her the Daughter of Robert Atkinson, Esq; . Her Sister Anne, Lady Wentworth, was Mother of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, L. L. of Ireland, which is thus observed in this Family's Pedigree, " Sir Robert Jocelyn's Mother's Sister was the Mother of the Earl of Strafford."

of Hertford in 1645, who by Bridget, third Daughter to Sir William Smyth of Hill-Hall in Essex, had 6 Sons and 3 Daughters; William and Thomas, who both died childless; Sir Robert his Successor; Francis, Thomas, Charles, all died unmarried; Bridget, born 23 August 1626, was married to Sir Howland Roberts of Glassenbury in Kent; Bart., who died in 1661, and she deceased in April 1707; Dorothy; and Joyce, married to George Underwood of Kensington in Middlesex, Esq.; Barrister at Law, (Son to William Underwood, Alderman of London) and by him, who died 29 October 1678, had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Sir Robert Jocelyn of Hide-Hall was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet 8 June 1665; served the Office of Sheriff of the County of Hertford in 1677; and dying in June 1712, about 90 Years of Age, was buried at Sabridge-worth. He married Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Strange of Somerford in the County of Wilts, Esq.; and had Issue 9 Sons and 4 Daughters.

Sir
Robert,
Baronet.

Robert, who died unmarried, before him.

(1)

Sir Strange, his Successor.

(2)

Hungerford, who died young.

(3)

Edward, D. B. Rector of High-Roothing in Essex near 40 Years, Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, died without Issue in September 1732.

(4)

Thomas, Father of the Lord Newport:

(5)

Hungerford.

(6)

Richard, both died before their Father.

(7)

George, a Colonel in the Guards, who, by his Services in the Armies of King William and Queen Anne, was promoted to a Regiment 29 May 1706; and 20 October 1713 succeeded Colonel Francis Langston in his Regiment of Horse, having been made a Brigadier-General 12 February 1710. He married Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Withens, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, Widow of Sir Thomas Twysden of East-Peckham in Kent, Bart., and dying in November 1727, had Issue by her, who died in April 1730, Lieutenant-Colonel George Jocelyn; John, and Robert, both Officers in the Army.

(8)

John of London, Druggist, who married Mary, Daughter of Mr. Thomas Henshaw, Mercer, and had Issue Robert, Hannah, and Sarah.---The Daughters were, Jane and Bridget, who died unmarried; Margaret, married to John Morris of London, Merchant; and Sarah, to Mr. Thomas Pickard of St. Catharine's by the Tower, whose Son Jocelyn

(9)

Pickard of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq.;, married the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Thomas Abney, Alderman of London.

Sir Strange Jocelyn, the second Baronet, married Mary, Daughter to Tristram Conyers of Walthamstow in Essex, Esq.;, Serjeant at Law, and by her, who died 19 May 1731, had 7 Sons; Robert, John, Strange, Edward, Gerard, Conyers, and William, two of whom, Sir John, and Sir Conyers, only survived him; and 6 Daughters, Mary, married to Mr. John Bayley of London; Catharine, Winifred, Jane, Sarah, and Bridget, who all died unmarried.----Sir Strange deceasing 3 September 1734, was buried, with his Lady, at Sabridgeworth, and succeeded by Sir John, the third Baronet, Barrister at Law, who dying unmarried 1 November 1741, the Title and Estate descended to his only Brother Sir Conyers Jocelyn, M. D. who was Sheriff of the County of Hertford for the Year 1745, and is unmarried.

Thomas. Thomas, the fifth Son of Sir Robert Jocelyn, the first Baronet, married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Bray of Westminster, Esq.;, and had Issue one Son Robert, Lord Newport; and four Daughters, Elizabeth; Jane; Sarah; and Anne.

Robert, Lord Newport. Robert Jocelyn, Esq.;, the only Son, being bred to the Profession of the Law, was appointed 28 March 1726 third Serjeant at Law to his Majesty King George I.; and 4 May 1727 his Solicitor-General, which was renewed to him 28 October by King George II., who was pleased, the 22d of that Month 1730, to make him his Attorney-General; and 7 September 1739 to promote him to the Post of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; since when he hath constantly been one of the L. J. of the Kingdom in the Absence of the L. L.; and was advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at Hanover 25 October (N. S.) and by Patent at Dublin 29 November 1743, by the Title of Lord Baron Newport of Newport.----He married Charlotte, Daughter and Coheir to — Anderson, Esq.;, and by her, who died 23 February 1747, hath an only Son Robert, who in October 1745 was chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Old-Leighlin; was appointed 17 April 1750 Auditor-General of Ireland; and 11 December 1752 married Anne, elder Daughter of James, Viscount Limerick.

Title.] Robert Jocelyn, Lord Baron Newport of Newport in the County of Tipperary.

Creation.] So created 29 November 1743, 17 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a circular Wreath, Pearl and Diamond, with

THE
MUSEUM
OF
THE
CITY
OF
LONDON
1850





27

Wesley, Lord Mornington.



28

Knight, Lord Luxborough.

with four Hawks Bells joined thereto in quadrature, or towards the Corners of the Escutcheon, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Falcon's Leg erased à la quise, proper, with a golden Bell.

Supporters.] Two Falcons, proper, bell'd, Topaz.

Motto.] FAIRE MON DEVOIR.

COLLEY-WESLEY, Lord MORNINGTON.

THE Family of Cowley, Cooley, or, as it is now (25) written, Colley, derives its origin from the County of Rutland, whence they removed into Ireland in the Reign of King Henry VIII., in whose 22d Year his Majesty granted to Walter and Robert Cowley of Kilkenny, Gent., during their respective Lives, the Office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.----Robert, in that Reign, was made Master of the Rolls; appointed 7 May 1540 a Commissioner for setting the Lands of the dissolved Abbies; and 30 September that Year, one of the Keepers of the Peace within the County of Meath, with Power to enforce the Observation of the Statutes of Dublin and Kilkenny. He left a Son Robert Colley, Esq.; Justice of the Peace in the King's County, to whom Queen Elizabeth, 3 February 1562, granted Castletown, otherwise Young-Cowleyston, and other Lands in the King's County, to hold to his Heirs Male *in Capite*, which, on his decease without Issue, were granted to Sir Thomas Moore, Ancestor to the Lord Tullamoore.

The aforefaid Walter Cowley was appointed Solicitor-General of Ireland 7 September 1537 (29 Hen. VIII.) with the Fee of 10l. a Year, Irish, which he surrendered to John Bathe in 1546, and by Patent 5 November 1548 was made Surveyor-General of the Kingdom; and left two Sons, Sir Henry; and Walter, who in 1536 was made Customer and Collector of the Town of Drogheda, for Life, with the Salary of 10l., Irish. Walter.

Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery was a Captain in the Sir Henry Army of Queen Elizabeth, from whom he received a Commission

mission 28 April 1559, to execute martial Law in the Territories of Offaley, Kenaliegh, and Ferkeall, and throughout the Barony and Places of Carbery, Fertullagh, and Ferrmilandermod, as well within Liberties as without; and in May following was appointed a Commissioner of Array for the County of Kildare.-----In the Parliament, held at Dublin by Thomas, Earl of Suffex, 12 January 1559, he served for the Borough of Thomastown in the County of Kilkenny, with Francis Cosby, Esq; (g); was knighted in Christ-Church on St. George's Day 1576, by Sir Henry Sidney, L. D., who called him into the Privy Council; and 17 September 1580 thus recommends him to his Successor Arthur, Lord Gray. "My good Lord, I had almost forgotten, by reason of the Diversity of other Matter, to recommend unto you, amongst other of my Friends, Sir Henry Cowley, a Knight of mine own making; who, whilst he was young, and the Hability and Strength of his Body served, was valiant, fortunate, and a good Servant; and having, by my Appointment, the Charge of the King's County, kept the Country well ordered, and in good Obedience. He is as good a Borderer, as ever I found any there. I left him at my coming thence a Councillor, and tried him for his Experience and Judgment, very sufficient for the Room he was called unto. He was a sound and fast Friend to me, and so I doubt not but your Lordship shall find, when you have occasion to employ him." And it appears from Sir Nicholas Malby's Account of the Government of Ireland, drawn up and sent to the Queen in 1579, (wherein he ranks and distinguishes all the Men of Power, both English and Irish, in the King's County) that Sir Henry Cowley was a Man of Power and Name; and (saies he) "he is an English Gentleman, Senechal of the County, who governed very honestly, but now is sore oppressed by the Rebels, the Connors."

In 1581 he made a Disposition and Settlement of his

(g) On 3 February 1562 (5 Eliz.) he had a Grant (by the Name of Henry Collie, Esq;) of the Manor and Castle of Edenderry, otherwise Colleystown, Dromcowley, and other Lands in the King's County, to hold to his Heirs Male, by the twentieth Part of a Knight's Fee, as of the Castle of Philipstown, to answer Hostings, &c.; and also of the Castle of Carbery, with other Lands, in the County of Kildare, for term of Years, of which the Queen, in her Letters to the L. D. and Council, touching the Suits of sundry Persons, dated 20 April 1568, ordered him, upon surrender, to have a Grant to him and his Heirs, which was perfected accordingly 22 March 1576; having, 19 June before, passed Patent for the Lands of Ardkill and Collenstown in the County of Kildare, the Rectories of Carbery and Ballynorchery, to him and his Heirs Male.

Estate (b), and died in October 1584; and having married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cusack of Cussington in the County of Meath, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, had Issue by her, who died 19 January 1597, three Sons; Sir George of Edenderry; Sir Henry, of Castle-Carbery, Ancestor to the Lord Mornington; and Gerald of Ardree, whose Daughter Catharine was married to William Moore of Barnmeath, Esq;.

Sir George Colley of Edenderry, the eldest Son, by War- Family
rant, dated at Westminster 31 January 1578, was appointed of
Seneschal of the Country of Carbery, and to have a Lease Edender-
in reversion of certain Lands, then in the Possession of Sir ry.
Henry his Father. In 1599 he held out his Castle of Eden-
derry for the Queen, against the Abettors of Tyrone's Re-
bellion; and died 17 January 1614, having had Issue by
Margaret, seventh Daughter to Dr. Adam Loftus, Archbi-
shop of Dublin, three Sons, Sir William his Heir; Adam,
who died young; Robert, who died unmarried; and a
Daughter Margaret, married to George Sankey of Balenrath
in the King's County, Esq;---Sir William, the eldest Son,
in the Parliament of 1613 was Member, with Gilbert Dom-
vile, Esq; for the Town of Kildare, after which he was
knighted (i); and marrying Elizabeth, Sister to Sir John

(b) On the last Day of February 1581 (having suffered common Recoveries of his Estate) he made a Settlement thereof; whereby he reserved Castle-Carbery, &c., to his Wife for Life; and the Lands of Clonogh, Ballyhaggan, Ballyvan, and Touregh in the County of Kildare, to the Use of such of the Daughters of Sir Adam Loftus, Lord Chancellor, as should intermarry with one of his Sons. He settled Castle-Carbery, and other Lands, reserved in Jointure to his Wife, after her Decease, on his second Son Henry and his Heirs Male; Remainder to his third Son Gerald; Remainder to his eldest Son George, and their respective Heirs Male; Remainder to his own Heirs Male for ever; and Edenderry, with the Estate in the King's County, and the aforesaid Rectories, on his eldest Son George and his Heirs Male; Remainder to Henry and Gerald, and their Heirs Male; Remainder to his own right Heirs.

(i) In 1619, by Petition to the King, he set forth, that he held, by virtue of Letters Patent of Fee-Tail, granted to Sir Henry his Grandfather, the Manor of Edenderry, and divers other Lands in the King's County; and, by virtue of other Letters Patent, granted to his said Grandfather and his Heirs Male, he held the Rectory of Carbery in the County of Kildare, and that of Ballynorch, extending into Westmeath and the King's County: All which, with other Hereditaments, purchased by Sir George Colley his Father, he desired to have confirmed unto him by a new Patent, and to his Heirs Male; Remainder to his Brothers Adam and Robert; Remainder to Sir Henry, Son and Heir of Henry, second Son of the first mentioned Sir Henry (his Grandfather) and his Brother Edmond; Remainder to Garret, third Son of the first mentioned Sir Henry, and their respective Issue Male. Hereupon the King, "tending the Peace and
"Quiet of such, whose Ancestors had faithfully served him and his Crown,
"and especially remembring the many acceptable and good Services, performed
"to Queen Elizabeth by the said Sir Henry, who long served her Majesty as a
"Captain and Privy Counsellor in Ireland, and by the said Sir George, and lastly,
Giffard

Giffard of Castlejordan, Knt., had Issue by her, who died 24 March 1629, one Daughter Sarah, married to Sir George Blundell, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Blundell; and one Son, George Colley of Edenderry, Esq.; who, 8 September 1648, married Eleanor, younger Daughter to Sir Dudley Loftus of Killyan, Knt., (Grandson of the aforesaid Adam, Archbishop of Dublin) by his Wife Cecilia, Daughter to the learned Sir James Ware, Auditor-General of Ireland; but by her (who re-married first, with Colonel William Duckenfield, and after with Sir Edward Tyrrell of Lynn in Westmeath, Bart., who died 7 February 1690, leaving an only Daughter Catharine, married to Robert Edgworthe of Longwood in Meath, Esq;) having no Issue, the Estate was carried by his Sister into her Husband's Family, with whom it still remains.

Sir Henry. I now proceed with Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery, Ancestor to the Lord Mornington. In Queen Elizabeth's Reign he was Constable of the Fort of Philipstown; Seneschal of the King's County; and 25 June 1561 appointed Providore of the Army (*k*).---In 1571 he obliged the Irish to appear before him at Philipstown, and bind themselves by mutual Recognizances to preserve the publick Peace, to an-

" by himself, who personally served in suppressing the Rebellion, during the " whole Course of it; and the better to encourage him to do acceptable Services for the future," was pleased to confirm all the Premises, as aforesaid, by Patent, dated 3 July 1619, creating those in the King's County into the Manor of Edenderry, otherwise Cowleystown; of which 8 June 1635 he received a further Confirmation, in virtue of the Commission for Remedy of defective Titles,

(*k*). By the following Commission.

" Thomas Suffex.

" To all Mayors, Shirifs, Bailives, Constables, Controllers, and all other " the Queene's Majesty's Officers, Minysters, and lovinge Subjectes, and to " every of them, greeting. Wee lette youe witte, that wee have auctorised " and appoynted, and by these Presentes doth auctorise and appoynt our well- " beloved Henry Colley Esquier, of the Bearere hereof in his Name, to pro- " vyde and take up in all Places to and for the Furniture of her Majesty's Ar- " mie, resydent within this Realme of Irelande, as well within the Liberties as " withoute, within the saide Realme, Salte, Wyne, Wodd, Tymber, Lyme, " Brick, and Cole, for the Furnytur of her saide Armie; and alsoo Shippes, " Boats, Lighters, Gables, Anchors, Horffes, Cartes, Carriages, and all other " Provyfions, for the Conveiaunce of the same, as well by Sea as by Lande. " And also Bakers, Brewers, Coopers, Millers, Maryners, Labourers, and all " other Artificers and Ministers, as by hym shall be thought meete and conve- " nient, from tyme to tyme, for the Service aforesaide; And also Bake-Houses, " Brew-Houses, Garnells, and Sellers, for the Stowage of the same, as by him " shall be thought Good; he paying for the same at reasonable Prices, as hath " bene accustomed. Wherefor we will and commaunde youe, and every of " youe, &c. Yeven at Kilmaynam the 25 of June the Yere aforesaid. Willm " Fitz-Williams, Henry Radcliff. Francis Agarde. John Parker. Jacques " Wyngesfelde."

swen

swer for each other's good Behaviour, and to deliver each other up to him, whenever he should call for them. In 1593 he furnished three Archers on horseback, to the general Hosting at the Hill of Tarah; commanded in 1599, 20 Foot of the Army in Offaley; and in the Parliament of 1613 served for the Borough of Monaghan.---He married Anne, second Daughter of the said Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and by her, who re-married first with George Blount of Kidderminster in Worcestershire, Esq.; and after with Edward, Lord Blayney, had Issue Sir Henry his Heir; Edmond of Ardree, and three Daughters.

Mary, married first to Sir Gerald Moore, Viscount Drogheda; and 2dly, to Charles, Viscount Wilmott of Athlone; and dying 3 January 1654, was buried by her first Lord in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda. (1)

Alicia, to Sir Claud Hamilton of Castle-Toome in the County of Antrim, Knt., by whom she had a Son Robert, who died childless at Roscrea 5 June 1640; and three Daughters; Anne, married first to Ralph Gee, and 2dly to — Dongan, Esqrs.; Alicia, to Thomas Norris of Dundrum; and Valentina, first to Colonel Charles Blount; 2dly, to Colonel Knight; and 3dly, to Robert Oliver of Clonodfoy in the County of Limerick, Esq;. (2)

Jane, in 1616 to Anthony Smith of Moyry in the County of Armagh, Esq.; to whom she was second Wife, and whose only Daughter Isabella was married to Rev. Mr. Watson. (3)

Sir Henry Colley, who succeeded at Castle-Carbery (1), married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Christopher Peyton, Esq.; Auditor-General of Ireland, and dying in July 1637, had Issue 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; Dudley, his Successor; Peyton and Charles, who died Infants; Christopher, and Thomas, who died Batchelors; Elizabeth, died unmarried before her Father; Mary, first married 5 January 1651 to Sankey Sillyard, Alderman of Dublin; and 2dly to Alexander, Son of Sir Maurice Eustace, Chancellor of Ireland, by whom she had no Issue; and Eleanor, first to Norrys, Son of Sir John Jephson, by whom she had a Son Norrys, and 2dly, to — Pitts. Sir Henry.

Dudley Colley of Castle-Carbery, Esq.;, in the first Parliament after the Restauration was Member for Philipstown; Dudley.

(1) On 25 February 1617 were granted to him and his Heirs, the Town and Lands of Ballykiltagle, *alias* Ballykiltagh, 260 Acres, with other Lands in the Territory of Kinshelagh and County of Wexford, under such Covenants, as the Undertakers of that Plantation were subject to, except *that* for building a stile.

received his Majesty's Directions from Whitehall 6 August 1660, to have a Release and Confirmation of the Towns and Lands of Ardkill and Collinstown, in the County of Kildare, of which he had a Grant 31 January following; was made Captain, 21 February 1660, of the first Company of Foot that should be void, and appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the Acts of Settlement. He lies buried in the Church of Carbery, under a Monument erected to his Memory, with this Inscription;

This Monument was erected by Henry Colley, Esq; in Memory of his Father Dudley Colley, alias Cowley, Esq; Great-Grandson of Sir Henry Colley, alias Cowley, of Castle-Carbery; Knt., who built this Chapel, and Burial-Place for his Family, who are interred therein, with their Wives Ann Warren, Daughter of Henry Warren of Grangebegg, Esq; Elizabeth, Daughter of George Sankey of Balenrath in the King's County, Esq; and Catharine Cusack, Daughters of Sir Thomas Cusack, Kt., then Lord Justice of Ireland.

Sir Henry Colley, alias Cowley, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, in the 2d * Year of her Reign, and made one of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

Henry Colley, now living, Son of Dudley Colley, married Mary Usher, and had Issue by her six Sons and six Daughters; whereof two Sons, Henry and Richard, and six Daughters are now living.

She was the only Daughter of Sir William Usher of Bridgefoot, Kt., by his Lady Ursula St. Barb, and lyeth here interred; for whose Memory also this Monument was made, the 10 Day of July, Anno Dom. 1705.

He married to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Henry Warren of Grangebegg in the County of Kildare, Esq; (by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Eustace of Harreston) by whom he had 8 Sons and 7 Daughters; and by his second Wife Elizabeth, Widow of Henry Bollard of Dublin, Esq; and Daughter to George Sankey of Balenrath in the King's County, Esq; by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir George Colley of Edenderry, he had 3 Daughters; Jane, who died young; Alicia, the first Wife to Henry Gorges of Colraine, Esq; and Grace, first married to

* He was not knighted until her 18th Year.

Anthony Brabazon of the County of Louth, Esq.; and 2dly* in February 1700 to Caleb Gay, Esq.; Collector of Drogheda, who died without Issue 14 November 1701, and she died 13 July 1742.----The Children by the first Wife were, Henry, his Successor; George of Monasterorris, who married Susanna, Daughter of Charles Wainman, Esq.; (and had Issue Dudley Colley of Rahin, Esq.; Sheriff of the County of Kildare in 1734, who hath no Issue; Charles, Dorothy, and five more Children) John, Charles, William, all died young; Christopher, Thomas, Dudley, all died unmarried; Anne, and Charity, died in their Infancy; Elizabeth, married to Garrett Wesley (m) of Dangan in the County of Meath, Esq.; Mary, first to William Ashe of Ashfield in Meath, Esq.; Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Ashe, and by him, who died 14 March 1681, was Mother of Richard, Member of Parliament for Trym, who died in January 1727; and she married 2dly James Brabazon of Carrstown in the County of Louth, Esq.; (who died in 1728, leaving Issue James, Anthony, and Mary) Ellen, married in April 1669 to Thomas Moore of Croghan, Esq.;

(m) The Family of Wesley, anciently called De Wellefley, was of Saxon Extraction, and, after the Norman Conquest, became seated in the County of Sussex. The first of the Name in Ireland entered the Kingdom in 1172, with King Henry II., to whom he had the Honour of being Standard-Bearer, and, for his military Services, was rewarded with large Grants of Land in the Counties of Meath and Kildare, a considerable Part of which still remains in the Possession of the Representative of the Family. His Posterity were Men of great Note and Distinction in Ireland, among whom, John and William de Wellefley were summoned to Parliament in 1339, as Barons of the Realm; the latter of whom had a Grant, by Patent from King Edward II., of the Custody of his Castle of Kildare for Life; but that King afterwards conferring that Office on John Fitz-Thomas [Earl of Kildare] together with the County of Kildare, to hold to his Heirs Male for ever, he was removed, and lost the Fee of 20l. a Year annexed thereto; in recompence whereof, King Edward III. granted him a Commission, dated at Molyngar 1 March 1342, to have the Custody of the Manor of Demor, then in the Crown, from 1 August 1341, with the annual Fee of 20 Marcs.—In the 30th Year of Henry VIII., Gerald, or Garrett Wesley is styled Lord of Dengyn, and was succeeded by his Son and Heir William, Lord of Dengyn, from whom, in a direct Line, descended Garrett Wesley, Esq.; mentioned in the Text, who had Issue 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; William, Garrett, Dudley, Valerian, Colley, Christopher, Margaret, which five last died Infants; and Mary, the first Wife to Wentworth Harman of Bawne in the County of Longford, Esq.; Captain of the Battle-Axe Guard (Son of Sir Thomas Harman, Kat.) and by him, who died 3 May 1714, left Wentworth Harman of Moyne in the County of Carlow, Esq.;—William Wesley, Esq.; the eldest Son, succeeded his Father, but leaving no Issue Male, his Brother Garrett became Heir, who served in several Parliaments for the County of Meath and Borough of Trym; and married Catharine, Daughter to Maurice Keating of Narraghmore in the County of Kildare, Esq.; but dying suddenly at Dangan 23 September 1728, without Issue by her, who died 14 April 1745, did by his last Will, dated 13 March 1727, devise all his real Estate to Richard Colley, Esq.; and his Heirs Male, provided that he, and they, respectively, should assume and take

Grand-

Grandfather to the Lord Tullamoore; Catharine, to Rev. Doctor Nicholas Knight, Incumbent of St. Nicholas Within, Dublin, who died 10 May 1731, she deceasing 23 December 1730; and Margaret was married to John Pollard, Esq;.

Henry. Henry Colley, Esq;., who succeeded at Castle-Carbery, in July 1674 married Mary, only Daughter to Sir William Usher of Dublin, Knt., and dying in the Year 1700, was buried at Carbery, having Issue 6 Sons and 6 Daughters; Dudley, buried at St. Audoen's 21 May 1681; William, Blayney, George, all died young; Henry, his Successor; Richard, Lord Mornington; Anne, married to William Pole of Ballyfin in the Queen's County, Esq; (n); Elizabeth; Sarah, who died unmarried 14 May 1746; as did Frances, 19 June 1743, and were buried at St. Mary's, Dublin; Mary; and Judith.

Henry Colley, Esq;., the elder surviving Son, was Member of Parliament for Strabane, and in January 1719 married the Lady Mary Hamilton, third Daughter to James, Earl of Abercorn; died 10 February 1723, and left one Son Henry, who deceased, about three Years of Age, 1 March after his Father's Death; and two Daughters, Elizabeth, born 11 December 1720; and Mary, born 11 July 1723, was married 20 October 1747 to Arthur Pomeroy, Esq;.

Richard, Richard Colley, Esq;., the youngest Son, who hath taken
Lord the Surname of Wesley, as Heir to his First-Cousin before-
Morning- mentioned, was some time Auditor and Register of the royal
ton. Hospital near Dublin; was appointed 5 August 1713 second Chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer; served the Office of Sheriff for the County of Meath in 1734; and represented the Borough of Trym in Parliament, until his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer, by Privy Seal, dated at Ken-

upon them the Surname, and use the Coat of Arms of Wesley; which he did upon the Death of the said Garret, and made a solemn Declaration thereof 15 November 1728, and inrolled the same in the High Court of Chancery.

(n) His Ancestor Periam Pole, Esq;., was Brother to Sir John Pole, created a Baronet 12 September 1628, and second Son of Sir William Pole of Shute in Devonshire, by his first Wife Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Periam, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. He died in October 1704, and had Issue 2 Sons and 4 Daughters; Periam, who died unmarried 24 April 1748; William, Heir to his Brother, who 13 August following married the Lady Sarah Moore, Daughter to Edward, Earl of Drogheda; Sarah, who died unmarried; Mary, married 6 July 1749 to James Davijs, Esq;., Comptroller of the Ordnance; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and Anne, married to Marcus Smith, Esq;., Lieutenant-Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in Ireland.

ington 25 June, and by Patent 9 July 1746, by the Title of Baron Mornington of Mornington (o).

On 23 December 1719 he married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Sale, Esq., L. L. D., Register of the Archbishop of Dublin's Consistory Court, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Carysfort; and by her, who died 17 June 1738, had Issue 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; of whom the surviving were, one Son Garrett, born 19 July 1735, educated in the University of Dublin; and two Daughters; Elizabeth, married 9 April 1743 to Chichester Fortescue of Dromiskin in the County of Louth, Esq., and died 10 October 1752; and Frances, married 5 August 1750 to William Francis, Son and Heir to Arthur Crosbie of Ballyheige in the County of Kerry, Esq., and hath a Daughter, born 23 October 1752.

Title.] Richard Colley-Wesley, Lord Baron Mornington of Mornington, in the County of Meath.

Creation.] So created 9 July 1746, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, the first and fourth Ruby, a Cross, Pearl, between four Saltires of Plates, for Wesley. The second and third Topaz, a Lion Rampant, Ruby, gorged with a ducal Coronet, proper, for Colley.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an armed Arm in Pale, coup'd below the Elbow, the Hand, proper, the Wrist encircled with a ducal Coronet, Topaz, holding a Spear in Bend, with the Banner of St. George appendant.

Supporters.] Two Game Cocks, Ginger, trimmed, proper.

Motto.] UNICA VIRTUS NECESSARIA.

Seat.] Dangen in the County of Meath, 3 Miles from Trym, and 21 from Dublin.

(o) His Lordship having built, at his own Expence, a commodious Charter Working School, near the Town of Trym, upon an Acre of Ground, given by the Corporation for ever; and having endowed the same with eight Acres of Land, and a Subscription of 50l. a Year, for the Support of forty Children (twenty of each Sex) had the School opened, with Solemnity, 5 November 1748, a Day of general Thanksgiving in these Kingdoms.

KNIGHT, Lord LUXBOROUGH.

(26) **T**HIS ancient Family is descended from Nicholas Knight of Beoly in the County of Worcester, Esq; there seated in the Year 1484 (1 Rich. III.) whose Son Robert Knight, Esq; purchased the Manor of Barrells, in the County of Warwick, in the Year 1554 (1 Q. Mary) and died in 1558, leaving two Sons, Nicholas, who deceased the following Year, without Issue; and William, who became Heir to the Manor of Barrells; married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Cookes of Norgrave in Worcestershire, Esq; and left Nicholas Knight, Esq; his Successor at Barrells, who by Margery, Daughter of Thomas Fownes, Esq; had William his Heir, who married Agnes, Daughter of John Randall, Esq; and had two Sons, John his Heir; and Robert, Ancestor to the Lord Luxborough.

John Knight of Barrells, Esq; the elder Son, married Johanna, Daughter of Edmond Rawlins, Esq; and they lie buried under a flat Stone, in the Chancel of Wotton-Warren Church, Warwickshire, with this Memorial;

Hic in Spe jacent

JOHANNES KNIGHT de BARRELLS.

Gen: et JOHANNA Uxor ejus, filia

Edmundi Rawlins Gen.. Qui

quidem Johannes obiit 22 die

Augusti 1681, et prædicta

Johanna obiit 4 die Aprilis

1664.

In quorum memoriam, hanc

Tabellam posuit Willielmus

Knight, Arm. filius eorum

Primogenitus.

The said William Knight, Esq; their Son, married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Walter Raleigh of Sandywell in Gloucestershire, and had Issue Raleigh Knight, Esq; whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Joseph Hunt of Stratford upon Avon, Esq; but he leaving only two Daughters, we return to Robert, younger Son of William Knight by Agnes Randall. He

He married his first Cousin Elizabeth, Daughter of Major Randall, and by her had Robert his Heir, and a Daughter married to — Collier, Esq.; whose Daughter and Heir was married 31 May 1736 to Edmond Malone, Esq.; one of his Majesty's Council at Law, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Askeyton. — Robert Knight of Barrells, Esq.; married Martha, Daughter and Coheir to Jeremiah Powell of Edenhope in the County of Salop, Esq.; and died in November 1744, having Issue one Son Robert, created Lord Luxborough; and two Daughters, Catharina, married to John Page, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the City of Chichester; and Margaretta, to Morgan Vane, Esq.; second Son of Gilbert, the late Lord Barnard, and died in May 1739.

Robert Knight, Esq.; the only Son, served his Country in four several Parliaments of Great-Britain, as Member for the Boroughs of Great-Grimsby and Castlerising; and his Majesty being desirous to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, created him Baron Luxborough of Shannon by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 23 July, and by Patent at Dublin 8 August 1746 (p). — In 1727 he married Henrietta, Daughter of Henry, Lord Viscount St. John, and Sister to Henry, late Viscount Bolingbroke, by whom he hath one Son Henry, who 21 June 1750 married the Daughter of the late Thomas Heath of Stanstead in Essex, Esq.; and one Daughter Henrietta, married 27 May 1748 to Charles Wyndham, Esq.

Title.] Robert Knight, Lord Baron Luxborough of Shannon in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Creation.] So created 8 August 1746, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, three Bendlets, Ruby, on a Canton, Sapphire, a Spur, with the Rowel downwards strapped, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a winged Spur, as in the Coat, with the Rowel up.

(p) The Preamble. Whereas we are entirely persuaded of the Loyalty, Prudence, and Fidelity of our trusty and well beloved Robert Knight of Barrells, in our County of Warwick, within our Kingdom of Great-Britain, Esq.; who, though descended from a Line of considerable Ancestors, through whom, for more than two Centuries, he derives; and now enjoys, among other Estates, the ancient Family Seat of Barrells aforesaid; and though allied to several Lineages of Note and Antiquity, within our said Kingdom of Great-Britain; yet seems to have placed no other Estimate on these distinguishing Circumstances, than as they have been to him Motives to such a Conduct, as justly recommends him to us, for some Mark of our royal Notice and Favour. Know ye therefore, &c.

FORTESCUE-ALAND, Lord FORTESCUE.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Lion reguardant, Topaz. The Sinister, a wild Boar, Diamond, both ducally gorged, with Chains reflexing over their Backs, Gold.

Motto.] AMICITIA.

Seats.] Barrells in the County of Warwick, 6 Miles from Stratford upon Avon, and 100 from London. Luxborough, near Epping-Forest, in the County of Essex, 15 Miles from London.

FORTESCUE-ALAND, Lord FORTESCUE.

(27)
Sir
Richard.

THE Family of FORTESCUE, FORTESKEWE, FOSKEWE, derives its Origin from Sir Richard le Forte, a Person of extraordinary Strength and Courage, and a distinguished Soldier, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his Expedition to England; and bearing a strong Shield before the Duke, at the decisive Battle of Hastings in Suffex against King Harold, wherein he was exposed to imminent Danger, having three Horses killed under him, contributed greatly to his Preservation; and from that signal Event were assumed the Name and Motto of the Family, the Word *Scutum* in Latin, or *E'scu* in French (a Shield) being added to *Forte*, composes the Name, and the Motto is, *Forte Scutum, Salus Ducum*.

Sir
Adam.

In this Battle his Son Sir Adam was likewise a principal Commander, and behaved so well, that, for the good Service his Father and he had done, the Conqueror gave him Wimondelston, Winstone, or (as it is now written) Winsten, in the Parish of Modberry, the Hundred of Armington, and County of Devon, with divers other Lands in that and other Counties; which were confirmed by the Charter of King John, in the tenth Year of his Reign, to Sir John Fortescue, and continued in the Possession of the Family to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, about the Space of 400 Years.---After the Kingdom was settled, Sir Richard returned to his Family in Normandy, where his Posterity, by another Son, continued in great Repute; and Sir Adam, remaining



29

Fortescue, Lord Fortescue.



30

King, Lord Kingsborough.



maining in England, established a noble Family at Winston.

His Son and Successor was Adam Fortescue, Esq.; the Adam. Father of another Adam, whose Issue were three Sons, Sir Adam. John; Sir Richard, and Sir Nicholas, both Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who attended King Richard I. to the Holy Land, to fight against Saladin, the Soldan of Egypt.

Sir John Fortescue of Winston, the eldest Son, was a Sir John. great Commander in that Army, raised under William, Lord Brewer, in aid of King John, against his rebellious Barons; and, having done that King eminent Services, received divers Patents and Charters from him, of several Manors, Lands, Privileges, and Honours.---He was the Father of Richard Fortescue, the Father of William, whose Son Wil- Richard. liam was Witness to many Charters and Deeds in the Reign William. of Edward III.; and in 1378 (2 Rich. II.) being written William Fortescue, senior, had a Grant from Richard Mauldis, of Lands in Smytheston, Creucomb, Wypnell, and Thurverton in Devonshire. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albermarle, Sister and Heir to Thomas Beauchamp, Lord of Kyme in Lincolnshire, and had Issue two Sons, William his Heir; and Sir John Fortescue, of whom hereafter.

William, who succeeded at Winston, married Mabella, Family of Winston. the Daughter of John Fowell, alias Falwell, Esq.; and had a Son John, who by Joan, Daughter to John Preston of Preston, or (as Mr. Prince, in his Worthies of Devon, calls her) Daughter and Heir of John Pruteiston of Pruteiston in the Parish of Newtown-Ferrers, Esq.; had Issue three Sons.

John Fortescue of Winston, Esq.; who married Isabella, (1) Daughter of Thomas Gibbins, Esq.; by whom he had Thomas, whose Son Thomas marrying Cicely, Daughter of Thomas Strode, Esq.; had an only Daughter Jane, married to Edmond Babington of Wyke in the County of Worcester, Esq.;

William of Pruteiston, who married Elizabeth, Daughter (2) of Richard Champerton, Esq.; and had Henry his only Son, who by the Daughter and Heir of William Sentmoor (St. Maur, Seymour) of North-Melton, Esq.; had John Fortescue of Pruteiston, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Wood, Esq.; and his Descendant Lewis was married, as hereafter.

John Fortescue of Spurlestone, Spridlestone, or Spridelfton, (3) near Plimstock, who married Alice, Daughter to John Kelenortley of Armington, or Arminstone, Esq.; and had

Issue 4 Sons; Richard; Nicholas, Groom Porter to King Henry VIII., who in 1543 purchased the Manor of Wethele in Warwickshire, and died 28 August 1549 (3 Edw. VI.) leaving William his Heir, nine Years of Age, the Father of John Fortescue of this Place, and of Cokehill in Worcester-shire, Esq.;, who, for his Loyalty to King Charles I., was obliged to compound for his Estate, and pay 234l., whose Son William succeeded to the Estate, which was sold about the Year 1695; Lewis, one of the Readers of the Middle-Temple, Serjeant at Law, and one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in the latter End of the Reign of Henry VIII., married as hereafter; and Anthony.----Richard of Spurlestone had Issue John, the Father of John, who by the Daughter of — Pitt, was Father of another John, who married the Daughter of — Shapleigh, Esq.;, and had 3 Sons, Edward, John, and Nicholas; the eldest of whom marrying Dorothy, Daughter to Richard Crossing of Exeter, Merchant, had 4 Sons, John, Edward, Edward, Richard, who all died childless; and 5 Daughters, of whom Rebecca was married to George, younger Brother to Henry Fortescue of Buckland-Filleigh, and had a Son John Fortescue, Esq.;, M. B.

Sir John. I now proceed with Sir John Fortescue, second Son of William, by Elizabeth Beauchamp. He was one of those heroick Knights, who signalized themselves under the Standard of that victorious Monarch Henry V.; in the Course of whose Wars with France, he fought the great Battle of Agincourt 25 October 1415, and several others; was knighted for his Valour and Conduct; and deservedly made Governor and Captain of Meaux, the Metropolis of La Brie, upon its Reduction in 1421.----He married Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to William Norreis of Norreis, near South-Brent in Devon, Esq.;, by whom he had three Sons; Sir Henry, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas in Ireland; Sir John, Chief Justice of England, Ancestor to the Lord Fortescue (q); and Richard, Founder of the

(q) The Author of the Life of this Sir John Fortescue, chief Justice of England, in the *Biographia Britannica*, hath cast some Doubts upon the Descent of this Family, by rejecting Mr. Prince's Deduction thereof from Sir William Pole's authentick Manuscripts, and producing other Proofs to support his Conjectures, that the said Sir John was not the Son of Sir John, Captain of Meaux, but the third and youngest Son of [his own Brother] Sir Henry, making the said Sir Henry to be the only Issue of the said Sir John, Captain of Meaux, and Father of the said three Sons, whom he thus mentions. "First, Henry Fortescue of Wood in the County of Devon, Sir Richard Fortescue, from whom descended the Fortescues of Punstorn, and the third Son was Sir John Fortescue,

Families of Fortescue in the East Parts of England, viz. at Punsburn, or Pombery in Hertfordshire; Fulburn in Essex; Saldon in Bucks; and several other Counties.

The said Richard Fortescue, Esq; married Alice, Daughter and Heir to Richard Hollacomb of Hollacomb, Esq; and had two Sons, Richard, his Successor at Hollacomb, whose only Daughter Amicia was married to John Rolle of Stevenstone, Esq; and Sir John Fortescue of Punsburn, otherwise Pombery in Hertfordshire, who is inrolled among those Gentlemen, that could spend 10l. a Year in that County; and was a great Officer and Stickler for King Henry VI., in the Course of his Wars with the House of York, for which he was knighted; yet, after that King's Death, was received into favour by Edward IV., who sent him with an Army into Cornwall, to besiege St. Michael's Mount, in which the Earl of Oxford had strongly fortified himself, whom, after two Months Siege, he obliged to surrender the Place, whereof he took Possession for the King. --- He married Alice, youngest Daughter to Sir Geoffrey Bullein, Lord Mayor of London, (by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas, Lord Hoo and Hastings, Knight of the Garter) Aunt to Thomas Bullein, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, the Father of Queen Anne, the Mother of Queen Elizabeth, and by her he had two Sons.

"Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the Reign of King Henry VI., and by "his Appointment, Chancellor." And positively asserts, that the late Lord Fortescue was very clear in that Point. --- But, in support of a well attested Pedigree, imparted to me by Chichester Fortescue, Esq; which deduces the Family as in the Text, it is necessary to observe, that Sir John, the Judge, could not (probably) be the Son of Sir Henry, the Judge, if we consider the Time of their respective Preferments in the Law: For, the very Year that Sir Henry was sent into Ireland, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, (his Appointment being preserved among the Records in *Birmingham Tower*) Sir John was so eminent a Lawyer, as to be made Governor of Lincoln's-Inn; and this being at a time, when the Inns of Court were in a very flourishing Condition, we may reasonably infer, that the latter Employment was, at least, equal to the former, the Salary of which was only 40l. a Year; and, that they were rather Contemporaries and Brothers (as my Pedigree fairly makes them) than Father and Son. Further, it is very reasonable to suppose, that the Governor of Meaux was at that time in the Vigour of his Age, an active, able Commander in France, and on that Account entrusted with the Custody of so important a Place, which being reduced in the Year 1421, and the Preferments of Sir Henry and Sir John happening in 1426, it seems improbable, that a Grandfather, Father, and Son should, in the Space of five Years, be promoted to the aforesaid high Posts. But, all these Improbabilities are removed by omitting the intermediate Henry, as the Pedigree does; which also corrects another Mistake in the Note A, Page 2001, concerning the Descent of Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who derived from Richard Fortescue of Punsburn, youngest Brother to Sir Henry, the Judge, and not from Sir Richard his second Son, as is there suggested.

- (1) Sir John Fortescue of Punsburn, who, by King Edward IV., was made Porter of the Town of Calais; served the Office of Sheriff of the Counties of Hertford and Essex in 1481 and 1486; and 3 Rich. III. having set at Liberty John Vere, Earl of Oxford, imprisoned by that King, he accompanied him into France; whence he returned with Henry, Earl of Richmond, when he attained the Crown of England, by whom, upon his landing at Milford Haven, he was knighted; and for his Valour at the Battle of Newark on Trent, when the Impostor Lambert Simnel was defeated, received the Honour of a Knight-Bannaret.---He married the Daughter of Sir Peter Speccott of Thornbury in Devonshire, by whom he had Anthony his Heir, whose Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to Humphry Waldron of Bradfield in Wiltshire, Esq; ; and John, who succeeded to the Estate, and held the Manor of Punsburn 9 Hen. VIII. by Knight's Service, which descended to his Son and Heir Henry, of full Age at the Death of his Father, who was Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1563, (5 Eliz.); after whom that Manor was conveyed to the Crown, and granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Henry Cock; to whom the said Henry also sold the Manor of Winderidge, in the same County.
- (2) Family of
Salden. Sir Adrian Fortescue, a brave Soldier, who attended King Henry VII. in his Expedition to England against Richard III., in whose Army being a Commander, and having assisted him effectually in gaining the Crown, was knighted by him in the Field under his Banner; was appointed also Porter of Calais; made a Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, 18 February 1503, and had several other Honours conferred on him by that King.---He likewise served Henry VIII. in his Wars; in whose fifth Year, he and his Brother John had the King's Letters of Protection, to go with Sir Charles Herbert to the Siege of Therouenne and Tournay, when the memorable Battle of *Spurs* was fought, and those Places reduced to the King's Obedience.---In 1520 he attended on the Queen at that famous Interview between King Henry and the French King; and in 1523 was a principal Commander of those Forces, which took Bray and Montdidier, and ravaged those Parts of France.---But notwithstanding his great Services, and that he had for many Years enjoyed the King's Favour in a special Degree, he was attainted of High Treason for endeavouring to raise Rebellion; and, though no positive Proof was urged against him, he was executed 10 July 1539, being

ing much regretted, as a Person of great Learning, Prudence, and military Skill, and as one, that was made a Sacrifice to the King's Peace and Gratification, being a Friend to Henry, Marquess of Exeter, of whom the King had entertained some Suspicions.

He married first Anne, Daughter to Sir William Stoner of Stoner in the County of Oxford, by whom he had two Daughters, Margaret, married to Thomas, Lord Wentworth; and Frances, to Thomas, Earl of Kildare. His second Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir William Rede of Rockingham-Castle in Northamptonshire, and by her he had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters; Sir John, his Heir, Thomas; Sir Anthony, who was knighted by Queen Mary; made Marechal of Ireland; and after his return from that Kingdom, Comptroller of the Household to Cardinal Pole, when Archbishop of Canterbury; and marrying his Niece, was convicted of Treason in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, for his Attachment to that Family: For (as Camden writes) entering into a Design with Arthur and Jeffrey Pole, Brothers, Grandsons to George, Duke of Clarence, of withdrawing into France, and there, by the Assistance of the House of Guise, to levy a sufficient Force, which they purposed to transport into Wales, and proclaim Mary, Queen of Scots, Queen of England, and Arthur Pole, Duke of Clarence, he made a full and clear Confession thereof; but pleading for himself and his Friends, that they meant not to disturb the Queen, their Designs being to take place after her Death, which they were assured (by practising with Conjurers, for which he had been before committed) would happen within the Course of that Year, 1562, their Execution was prevented, and he was discharged in 1566. He lived several Years after, and by his said Wife Catharine, eldest Daughter to Sir Jeffrey Pole of Lordington in Suffex, left a Son John:---The two Daughters were, Mary, married to William, Son and Heir of John Norris of Fyfield in Berkshire, Esq; and Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, Ancestor by her, who lies buried in St. John Baptist's Chapel, Westminster-Abbey, to Henry, Lord Montfort, Baron of Horseheath in the County of Cambridge, by the Mother's Side.

Sir John Fortescue, the eldest Son of Sir Adrian, a Person of much Learning and an able Statesman, being educated at Oxford, and the Inns of Court, became a great Favourite with the Earl of Hertford, by whose Recommendation to the Princess Elizabeth, he made use of his Learning in

in the Direction of her Studies, particularly in the Latin and Greek Languages; and was made Keeper of the royal Wardrobe by King Henry VIII., in which he was continued to his Death.---In the Parliament, held 28 Eliz., he was Member for the Town of Buckingham, and in those of the 31st, 35th, and 39th of her Reign was Knight for the County of Bucks. In 1590 (32 Eliz.) he succeeded Sir Walter Mildmay, as Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and transacted the Affairs of the Revenue with much Prudence, and the highest Probity; on which Account he was sworn a Privy Counsellor, and in 1592 was commissioned with Henry, Lord Hunsdon, Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, and others, for the Trial of Sir John Perrot, accused of some Indiscretions during his Government in Ireland, and particularly of passionate and disrespectful Expressions of the Queen, who found him guilty, but recommended him to her Majesty as an Object of Pity, which prevented his suffering according to Sentence. He was in several other important Commissions for the Good of the Publick, and especially in such as respected the Revenue; and enjoyed so great a Share of the Queen's Favour, that she was wont to say, *two Men out-did her Expectation, Fortescue for Integrity, and Walsingham, for Subtilty and active Service.*---But, he is said by some Authors (which is contradicted by others) to have fallen under the Displeasure of her Successor, because he had been against admitting him to the Throne without Articles: However, he was continued by him of the Privy Council 2 May 1603, and made Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster in exchange for his Post in the Exchequer.---He acquired a good Estate near Newport in Bucks, where he built Salden-House, in which, 27 June 1603, he entertained King James, his Queen, Prince Henry, and Princess Elizabeth, who lay there, in their Journey from Scotland.---On 23 December 1607 he departed this Life at Salden, and was buried 4 July 1608, Mr. Cambden, *Clarenceux* King of Arms attending, and directing his Funeral. He married first Alice (or Cicely) Daughter and Heir of Edward Ashfield, Esq; and 2dly, Eleanor, Daughter of Edward Hubbard, Esq; which Lady lies buried in the Chancel of St. Sepulchre's Church, London, with this Memorial;

ELEANORA

ELEANORA præhonorabilis Viri JOHANNIS FORTESCUE,
Equitis aurati, Ducatus Lancastriæ Cancellarii, à
Sanctioribus regiæ Majestatis Consiliis, filia
EDVARDI HUBBARD, Armig. defuncti, aliquando conjux
perquam dilecta, sub hoc marmore jacet sepulta.
Vixit annos 36. pie, juste, sobrie, quoad Deum,
Mundum, Seipsam, gestos in fide, pace, spe,
Christi, Conscientiæ, Gloriæ.
Obiit 10. die mensis Julii, An: Regni Regis
Jacobi Angliæ, &c. 3^o., Anno Domini 1605.
Qualis Vita, Finis ita.

By her he had two Sons and one Daughter; Sir Francis, who represented the County of Bucks in Queen Elizabeth's last Parliament, of which County he was afterwards Sheriff, and was made a Knight of the Bath previous to the Coronation of King James I.; Sir John, who died 29 September 1656, whose Posterity remained possessed of the Estate and fine Seat at Salden, until they became extinct in Sir Francis Fortescue, who died at the Bath 11 November 1729, without Issue; and the Daughter Margery was married to Sir John Pulteney of Misterton in Leicestershire, Knt., and dying 19 March 1613, in the 34th Year of her Age, was buried in the North-Cross of Westminster-Abbey, having Issue one Son John, who died without Issue; and four Daughters, two of whom became Coheirs to their Brother, and were Magdalen, married to Sir Thomas Aston of Aston in Cheshire, Bart., and died childless; and Jane, to Sir Clifby Crew of Crew in that County, Knt.

I now return to Sir Henry Fortescue, Knt., eldest Son of Sir John, Governor of Meaux. He was a Person of such distinguished Knowledge in the Law, that he was appointed Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas in Ireland 25 June 1426 (4 Hen. VI.) with the Fee of 40l. a Year, from which he was removed by the King's Writ, dated 8 November 1427 (6 Hen. VI.) but while he continued in that Post, his Virtue and Integrity gained him a general Esteem, and he enjoyed a great Share of the King's Favour. He was Founder of the Houses of Wood, and Fallapit, or Fallowpit, by his Marriages; first with Joan, Daughter to — Wood of Wood in Devon, Esq., by whom he had John Fortescue of Wood, the Father of William, the Father of Robert, whose Son William marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to William Hynstone of Bonwell, Esq., left Anthony Fortescue of Wood,

Families
of
Wood,
and
Fallapit.

Wood, whose only Daughter Elizabeth was married to Lewis Fortescue of Pruteston, Esq; and, in her right, of Wood, whose Descendant Peter was created a Baronet 29 January 1666, which Title is extinct.

Sir Henry, by his second Wife, Heiress to the Family of Fallapit of Fallapit in East-Alwington, Devonshire, had Richard Fortescue, Esq; his Successor there, the Father of John, whose Daughter and Heir Elizabeth, being married to Lewis, third Son to John Fortescue of Spurlstone, Esq; had Issue 4 Sons. (1) John, of Fallapit, who married the Daughter of Sir John Speccot, and (besides other Children) had Peter of Fallapit, whose Descendant Edmond, was raised to the Degree of a Baronet 31 March 1664, and married Margery, youngest Daughter of Colonel Henry Sandys, but that Title is also extinguished. (2) Sir Edmond Fortescue, Knt., who served King Charles I. with great Courage, Experience, and Fidelity, as a Justice of Peace, Sheriff of the County of Devon, and a brave Commander in his Wars; making as honourable Articles for the Surrender of Charles-Fort at Salcombe in that County, whereof he was Governor, as could be demanded. Upon the Fall of that King he fled into Holland, and dying there, was interred at Delph, where a Monument is erected to his Memory. (3) Peter. (4) Sir Nicholas (made by the Biographers, through mistake, Page 1999, the youngest Son of William Fortescue of Filleigh, by the Daughter of Sir Roger Giffard, hereafter mentioned, and Brother to Sir Faithful) was a Knight of Malta, and also knighted at Whitehall 2 February 1617, by King James I., for the Cause of whose Son King Charles he lost his Life at Lancaster. He was a Person of so dextrous an Address, that when he came into Notice, he came into Favour, and when he entered the Court, had not only the Chamber, but the Closet of the Prince, open. He did much in his Person, and would often say, *Let Reputation do the rest.*

Sir John.

Let us now proceed with Sir John Fortescue, second Son to Sir John, Captain of Meaux, and Ancestor to the Lord Fortescue. He was an able Statesman; remarkable for his great Virtue, Abilities, and Learning, and particularly distinguished for his profound Knowledge and Experience in the Laws; on which Account, in 1426 and 1429 (4 and 7 Hen. VI.) he was made a Governor of Lincoln's-Inn; in Michaelmas Term 1430 (8 Hen. VI.) was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law; in Easter Term 1441 (19 Hen. VI.) was appointed the King's Serjeant; and 25 January

1442 constituted Chief Justice of England, having a Renewal of his Patent 28 May 1447, with the Addition of 40l. to his annual Fee. This Office he held throughout the Reign of Henry VI., whom he served faithfully in all his Troubles, and from whom he received many peculiar Favours; for which, in the first Parliament of Edward IV., held at Westminster 4 November 1461, he was involved in the Act of Attainder with the King, Queen, Prince Edward, and many others; after which Misfortune, King Henry flying into Scotland, constituted him his Chancellor, George Nevil, Bishop of Exeter and Chancellor, remaining in the Service of King Edward IV., and for that Reason his Name doth not occur in the Records, as Chancellor of England.---In April 1463 he attended the Queen and Prince, with the Duke of Exeter and many others, who followed the Fortunes of the House of Lancaster, to Lisle in Flanders, and remained in exile, till he returned with them, and landed at Weymouth 14 April 1471, upon a prospect of Affairs turning to their Advantage: But all being lost in the Battle of Tewksbury, fought on Saturday 4 May following, King Edward, in a short time, was prevailed with to pardon and release him, and to restore him to some degree of Favour.---His Abilities and Integrity were so eminent, that he is mentioned among Authors, by the Stile of, *that great and famous Lawyer; that learned and upright Judge; the chief Counsellor of the King;* and (by Sir Walter Raleigh) *that notable Bulwark of our Laws.*----He was the first seated at Filley, or Philleigh, in Devonshire, and died at Ebrington near Cambden in Gloucestershire, in, or about, the 90th Year of his Age, in the Chancel of which Church a Monument was erected, against the North Wall, with his Effigies at full length, in his Robes, and adorned with his Coat-Armour, over which was fastned a Table of Marble, at the Expence of Colonel Robert Fortescue of Filley, with this Inscription.

In

Fælicem et immortalem Memoriam

Clarissimi Viri Domini

JOHANNIS FORTESCUTI

Militis, Grandævi, Angliæ Judicis primarii,

et processu temporis, sub Hen 6. Rege &

Edwardo Principe, summi Cancellarii,

Regis Conciliarii prudentissimi,

Legum Angliæ peritissimi,

nec non earundem

Hyperaspistis

fortissimi.

Qui

Corporis exuvias lætam Resur:

rectionem expectantes

Hic deposuit.

Marmoreum hoc Monumentum

positum est A. D.

M. DC. LXXVII.

Voto et expensis ROBERTI FORTESCUTI,

Armigeri, ejusdem Familiæ Hæ:

redis, nuper defuncti.

Angligenas intra Cancellor juris et æqui

Qui tenuit, cineres jam tenet Urna Viri.

Lex viva ille fuit Patriæ, Lux splendida Legis,

Forte Bonis Scutum, Sontibus et Scutica.

Clarus erat titulis, clarus Majoribus, Arte

Clarus, Virtute ast! clarior emicuit.

Jam micat in tenebris, veluti Carbunculus Orbi,

Nam Virtus radios non dare tanta nequit.

Vivit adhuc FORTESCUTUS laudatus in ævum;

Vivit et in Legum laudibus ille suis.

Martin.

His Son and Heir was Martin Fortescue of Filley, and of Ware-Giffard, Esq; who married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Richard Deynsell of the said Places, Esq; with whom he had those Estates, and his Issue were two Sons, John, Ancestor to the Lord Fortescue; and William, to the Family settled in Ireland.

Family
of
Dromif-
ken, &c.

Which William was seated at Buckland-Pilleigh in Devonshire, and by Maud, Daughter and Heir to John Atkyns of Milton in that County, had three Sons, John, Ed-

ward,

ward, James, and a Daughter Jacquetta, married to William Dennis of Southcombe, Esq.; — John, the eldest Son, married Christian, Daughter to John Arscott of Hollesworth in Devon, Esq.; and had Issue William, John, and Alice, married to John Farry, Esq.;---William, who succeeded at Buckland-Philleigh, married Anne, Daughter to Sir Roger Giffard of Brightleigh, in Devonshire, Knt., and had 4 Sons, John his Heir; Sir Faithful, Martin, Bartholomew, and 8 Daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Yeo of Hewish in Devonshire, Esq;.

Sir Faithful Fortescue, the second Son, after several Years Service in Flanders became an excellent Soldier, and received a Commission from the Lords of Queen Elizabeth's Council, to raise Men and Arms for Tilbury-Camp, in the memorable Year of 1588, when the King of Spain threatened an Invasion. He died when upwards of 96 Years old (r), about the Year 1608, having Issue three Sons, and several Daughters, one of whom lived to the Age of 102 Years; and the Sons were (1) John Fortescue of Northam in Devonshire, Esq; who died in, or about, the Year 1662, leaving a Son John, of Parkham in the same County, who died in the Reign of King George I., and left two Sons, John and William. (2) Faithful. (3) Arthur.----Captain Faithful Fortescue, the second Son, was sent into Flanders, to learn the Art of War, in which Profession he distinguished himself by several Years Service abroad; after which he came into Ireland, to visit his Cousin Sir Faithful; and soon after his Arrival, the Marquess of Ormond, L. L. mustering the Army, both Horse and Foot, on the Curragh of Kildare, Sir Faithful requested, that his Cousin, lately come from Flanders, might have the Honour to draw up, and range the whole Army in form of Battle; to which the L. L. consenting, he formed it into such excellent Order, that his Grace gave him a Captain's Commission in the Field. After the Rebellion he fled into Scotland, and thence to England, where he served the King in several Battles, in the Post of Lieutenant-Colonel; and after the Restauration, reassumed his former Posts in Ireland, wherein he continued to his Death, æt. 82, leaving a Son of his own Name, a Lieutenant in the Army, who was dead in 1691.

(r) He preserved the Memoirs of his Family, which he handed down to his Posterity; and wrote the Pedigree, with great Care and Exactness, which was continued to the Year 1718, by his Grandson.

John Fortescue, Esq.;, who succeeded his Father William at Buckland Filley, married to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Walter Porter of Thetford in Norfolk, Esq.;, by whom he had Roger, his Successor there, Ancestor to the Fortescues of that Place, of Hatherleigh, and elsewhere; and by his second Wife Susanna, Daughter to Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, and Sister to Sir Arthur Chichester, L. D. of Ireland, he had two Sons, John, who died unmarried; and

Sir Faithful Fortescue of Dromiskin in the County of Louth, Knt. (s), who removed into Ireland early in the Reign of James I., and commanded a Regiment of Foot under his Uncle the Lord Deputy, by whom he was knighted, and 14 November 1606, with Roger Langford, Esq.;, made joint Governor of Carrickfergus. He acquired Dromiskin (or Drumiskyn) Castle, lying ten Miles from Drogheda, with many Lands in the Counties of Louth, Downe, and Antrim, in the last of which his Estate was erected, 30 May 1618, into the Manor of Fortescue, with Liberty to impark 1000 Acres, to enjoy free Warren, and many other Privileges.---He appears to have been much in favour with the L. D. Wentworth, who, in his Letter of 23 October 1633, to Mr. Secretary Coke, thus writes. "I have sent
 " Sir Robert King for Conaught, Colonel Farrer for Munster, Captain Blunt for Ulster, and Sir Faithful Fortescue
 " for Leinster, with precise Instructions to view all the
 " Companies in their Garrisons, and all the King's Stores,
 " and to certify unto me the true State of them in every
 " respect; which I know the three last will do honestly,
 " ably, and impartially, and the fourth hath as much Cause
 " as any of the rest, being his Majesty's Muster-Master and
 " sworn Officer."

He was very handsome in his Person, and lived in great Port and Reputation till the Rebellion broke out, but had much ado to make his Escape in the Irish Massacre; from which, however, he fled into England, and there solicited Supplies for Ireland, and had a Troop of Horse raised for that Service. But, as many other of those Forces were, so his Troop was disposed into the Parliament Army, and ordered to act against the King, himself being made Major to Sir William Waller's Regiment; but detesting the Force put upon him in that Service, he was resolved to recover his

(s) In the Biography of England, Page 1999, he is said to be, by mistake, one of the youngest Sons of his Grandfather William.

Freedom, by quitting their Army the first Opportunity that offered; and therefore advanced with his whole Troop, at the Battle of Edgehill, from the gross of the Parliament Horse, at the Beginning of that Fight, just as the right Wing of the King's Horse advanced to charge the left Wing of the Enemy, which was the Body of their Horse; when discharging all their Pistols on the Ground, within little more than Carabine Shot of his own Body, he presented himself and his Troop to Prince Rupert, and immediately, with his Highness, charged the Enemy. "Whether (adds the noble Historian) this sudden Accident, as it might very well, and the not knowing how many more were of the same Mind, each Man looking upon his Companion with the same Apprehension as upon the Enemy, or whether the Terror of Prince Rupert and the King's Horse, or, all together, with their own evil Consciences, wrought upon them, I know not; but that whole Wing having unskillfully discharged their Carabines and Pistols into the Air, wheeled about, the King's Horse charging in the Flank and Rear, and having thus absolutely routed them, pursued them flying, and had the Execution of them above two Miles. So that this Disorder of their Cavalry, occasioned by the going over of Sir Faithful Fortescue with his Troop, must have been fatal to the Earl of Essex and his Army, if Prince Rupert had shewn as much Conduct as Courage."

After some Years stay in England, and the Death of the King, he was prevailed on by Cromwell to accept of a Regiment of Horse for the Reduction of Ireland, which he afterwards brought to assist King Charles II. at Worcester; with whom, upon the Loss of that Day, he fled beyond Sea, and at the Restauration was made a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, attending his Majesty's Person, and esteemed by him so much, that he would never part with him till his Death.---He married Anne, second Daughter to Gerald, Lord Viscount Drogheda, and by her, who died 5 September 1634, had 10 Sons and 6 Daughters; Chichester, his Heir (whose Daughter Elizabeth was married to Sir Richard Graham of Norton-Conyers in Yorkshire, Bart.) John, who died unmarried; Sir Thomas, who succeeded to the Estate; Roger; Garrett; William; Lettice, married to Sir Thomas Meredyth of Dollardstown in the County of Meath, Knt. (who died in 1677, having Issue Charles, Arthur, William, Anne, Alice, and ---, married to Henry Smithwick, Esq;) Elenor, first married to Thomas Burnet

of Ballyleck in the County of Monaghan, and 2dly to Brent Moore, Esqrs.; Mary; Elizabeth; and Alice; the rest died young.

Sir Thomas Fortescue of Dromisken, Knt., the eldest surviving Son, was Lieutenant-Colonel of Prince Charles's Horse-Guards, whose unfortunate Father he served in many Engagements, and after the King's Return, was restored to his Father's Estate; was appointed 12 February 1660 Major to Colonel John Cole's Regiment of Foot, and 11 March 1661 made Governor and Constable of the Castle of Carrickfergus, on the Resignation of his Father; from which Posts he was cashiered by the Earl of Tyrconnel, King James's Deputy, and committed Prisoner to the Castle of Dublin, whence, with many of the Nobility and great Officers, he was released by the Victory at the Boyne.---- He married two Wives, the latter of whom was Sidney, Daughter of Colonel Kingsmill, and dying in 1710, near 90 Years of Age, had Issue two Sons; Chichester, his Heir apparent, and

William Fortescue of Newragh in the County of Louth, Esq., some time Lieutenant to his Father's Company of Foot, a brave and gallant Officer during the Troubles of King James's Reign; for (as he tells us himself) being in 1688 Captain of a Foot-Company in the Earl of Clancarthy's Regiment, quartered at Bandon in the County of Cork, he and some Protestant Officers, soon after that King's Abdicacion of the Government, associated with the Earl of Inchiquin, and other Protestants of the Province of Munster, by whom he was appointed to command in Chief the Inhabitants of and about the Town of Bandon; and the 26th of February 1688 being the general Day appointed for disarming the Protestants, the Irish Horse and Foot, quartered in that Town, being under Arms, and commanded by the Lord Upper-Osory, Sir Daniel O Neile, and others, and the Earl of Clancarthy approaching the Gates with great Reinforcements of his own and other Regiments, all ready to fall upon and disarm the Protestants, Captain Fortescue headed them, attacked all the Irish Posts, and, after a sharp Dispute, wherein several were killed and wounded, he became Master of the Town; made the Irish Officers and Soldiers, Prisoners of War; compelled the Earl to draw off his Forces; and forthwith proclaimed King William and Queen Mary. This Service exposed him to the Resentment of the Irish, by whom he was afterwards a very great Sufferer; for, the Earls of Inchiquin, Barrymore, and

and others, being broken, he narrowly escaped with Conditions for his Life, on surrender of the Town upon Articles with Lieutenant-General M^cCarthy; and the Earl of Clancarthy, in mere Prejudice to his firm Adherence to the Protestant Interest, not only detained above 150*l.* of his Money, which he had got into his Hands; but, upon the landing of King James afterwards, and his Confirmation of the said Articles, did, the very next Day, in direct Opposition thereto, issue his own Warrant for searching him, directed to some of his Officers, who robbed him of all his Money, Apparel, and Goods, to the Value of 200*l.*; committed him to Cork-Gaol, among Thieves and Vagabonds; kept him in restraint above eleven Months, with daily Threats of Death, and refused him all Subsistence, Bail, Exchange, or Habeas Corpus: Besides which, the Earl of Clancarthy, in his March northward with his Regiment, to express his further Resentment, commanded those very Companies the Captain had so disarmed in Bandon, to plunder his House in the County of Louth (while he lay in Gaol above 130 Miles distant) who took away all his Stock, and Goods to the Amount of 1500*l.*; burned and destroyed his Dwelling and Improvements, which he had new built and made; stripped his Children, and left his Family so miserably exposed, that some of his Children soon perished by their severe Usage.

In 1681 he married Margaret, only Daughter to Nicholas Gernon of Miltown in the County of Louth, Esq; (1), and departing this Life in 1733, was buried, with her, in the Church-yard of Dromiskin (recommending it to his Executors, to inclose the Place with iron Rails, and to put a large handsome Tombstone over them) and had Issue 5 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Thomas Fortescue of Randalstown in the County of Louth, Esq; Member of Parliament for Dundalk, who married Elizabeth, Sister to James, Lord Viscount Limerick, and hath two Sons and one Daughter; William-Henry, born 5 August 1722, who was chosen to Parliament 17 October 1745 for the County of Louth, of which he was Sheriff the next Year, and 29 February 1752 married Frances, eldest

(1) By his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Matthew, and Sister to Oliver, Lords of Louth. He died in September 1689, of the Wounds he received from one of King James's Officers, for having laid down his Arms, as Captain of a Company, which the L. D. Tyrconnel had obliged him to raise, and in which Station he had never acted, upon the Proclamation of King William for that Purpose, on his Landing.

Daughter to Colonel John Murray of Monaghan, by the Lady Dowager Blayney; James, born 15 May 1725; and Margaret, married 6 August 1751 to Arthur, Son and Heir of Henry Brooke of Cole-Brooke, Esq., Member of Parliament for the County of Fermanagh.

(2) Chichester.

(3) Matthew, made Lieutenant of a Ship of War 4 April 1720.

(4) Faithful of Cordery in the County of Louth, Counsellor at Law, Knight in Parliament for that County, and made Recorder of Derry 30 October 1733. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Tipping of Castletown, Esq., and died 22 March 1740, having Issue by her, who died 8 February 1735, two Sons; Thomas, born 30 June 1731, who died 6 November 1733; and Faithful.

(5) Rev. John Fortescue of Whiterath, presented 18 June 1738 to the Rectory of Haynestowne in the Diocese of Armagh, who married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Henry Bellingham of Castle-Bellingham, Esq., and hath James, his Heir, and other Children.

(1) Daughter Alice, was married to George Vaughan of Bun-cranagh in the County of Donegal, Esq., and had no Issue.

(2) Mary, to John Foster of Dunleer in the County of Louth, Esq., by whom she had 3 Sons, and 5 Daughters; Anthony Foster, Esq., Counsellor at Law, and Member of Parliament for Dunleer; Rev. Thomas Foster, D. D. Rector of Dunleer; William; Margaret, married to Stephen Sibthorp, Esq.; Mary, deceased; Charlotte, married to Nicholas Foster, Esq.; Alice, to Thomas Bolton, Esq., Counsellor at Law, who died in April 1741, (leaving two Children, Theophilus and Sidney) and Susanna.

Chichester Fortescue, Esq., the eldest Son of Sir Thomas, was some time Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and accounted one of the best Swordsmen in Ireland. In King James's Reign he resided at Donnaghmore in the County of Downe, whence he was driven by the unhappy Commotions of that Government; plundered and stripped of all his Substance; and raising a Troop of Dragoons at his own Charge, marched with them into the City of Londonderry; in Defence of which Place he continued, until within eight Days of its Relief, that he died of a Flux, occasioned by the Misery and Distresses of the Siege; his Wife having been parted from him at the Breach of Dromore, and forced to fly into the Isle of *Man*, with three Children, where she continued in great Want and Necessity, relieved only by her own

own Father.---She was Frideswide, Daughter of Francis, and Sister to Roger Hall, Esqs.; they were married in the Year 1681, and their Issue were, one Son Thomas, and 4 Daughters. (1) Sidney, married to Thomas Bolton of Knock in the County of Louth, Esq., Brother to Theophilus, late Archbishop of Cashell, by whom she had Issue Counsellor Thomas Bolton aforementioned; Chichester; Richard; and Sidney, married to Fielding Shaw, Esq. (2) Gertrude; was married to Thomas St. Leger, Esq., and is dead. (3) Lettice, to Rev. Thomas Tisdall, and died in 1726. (4) Anne.

Thomas Fortescue of Dromisken, Esq., in September 1716, married Anne, eldest Daughter to John Garsten of Braganstown in Louth, Esq., and died 19 May 1725, leaving by her, who died before him, two Sons and one Daughter; Chichester, born 5 June 1718; John, 9 June 1719; and Anne, who died unmarried in December 1751.---Chichester Fortescue, Esq., now of Dromisken, was chosen to Parliament 15 October 1747 for the Borough of Trym; and 9 April 1743 married Elizabeth, elder Daughter of Richard, Lord Mornington, and by her, who died 10 October 1752, hath three Sons and one Daughter; Thomas, born 1 May 1744; Richard, 7 May 1749; Chichester, 7 June 1750; and Elizabeth, 3 April 1745.

I now proceed with John, eldest Son to Martin Fortescue John. of Philleigh, Esq., Ancestor to the Lord Fortescue. He married Jaquetta, eldest Daughter of Randal (or Ralph) St. Leger, Esq., and had Bartholomew Fortescue of Filley and Barthlo-Ware-Giffard, Esq; (u), whose Issue were two Sons and a new Daughter; Richard, his Heir; Levi, (who married Mary, Daughter to William Giffard of Hattsbury, Esq., and had 3 Sons, James, Nicholas, and Martin) and Mary, Wife

(u) The Biographers say, " he died without Issue, and that the Estate at Fil-leigh devolved on William Fortescue, Esq., his Uncle, which William was " before seated at Buckland-Filleigh, who married Maud, Daughter and Heir " of John Atkyns of Milton." But they are very excusable for the various Mistakes they have made in the Descent of this Family, as they do not seem to have seen any regular Pedigree of it (which is here given, I hope, to the Satisfaction of the Publick) and for which they apologize, Page 2000, by concluding thus. " Of this Family likewise was the late William Fortescue, Esq., first, " Attorney-General to the Prince, and afterwards Master of the Rolls; and indeed there have been so many eminent Persons of this Surname, and of those, " not a few bearing the same christian Name, that it is a Thing of very great " Difficulty to distinguish and state their Descents truly, more especially as the " Heiresses of the elder Branches commonly married some Gentleman of their " own Name; so that their Descendants seem, from the Lands which they inherit in right of their Mothers, to be of elder Families than they really were, " a Case, not at all common in other numerous Families."

to Robert Yeo of Heanton-Sachville in Cornwall, Esq., whose only Daughter and Heir Margaret, carried a large Estate to her Husband Henry, third Son of John Rolle of Stevenstone in Devonshire, Esq.,

Richard.
Hugh.

Richard Fortescue of Filleigh and Ware, Esq., was Father of Hugh, his Successor there, who marrying Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, had John his Heir, Father by the Daughter of Sir John Specot, Knt., of Hugh Fortescue, Esq., who married a Daughter of Sir Samuel Rolle, Ancestor to the Lord Rolle of Stevenstone, and had Issue five Sons.

John.
Hugh.

- (1) Colonel Robert Fortescue (mistaken by the Biographers, Page 2000, for the Son of John Fortescue of Filley, by the Daughter of Walter Porter, whose Descent is before set down) who married first Grace, Daughter to Sir Beville Grenville of Stowe, Sister to John, Earl of Bath; and 2dly the Daughter of Sir John Northcotts, but left no Issue.

(2)
Family
of
Lord
Castlehill.

Arthur, who by the Daughter of — Elford, Esq., had 4 Sons, Hugh; John of Penwarn in Cornwall; Arthur of St. Endar and of Penwarn (who died in October 1735, leaving a Son John) and Joseph. — Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh, Esq., the elder Son, married first Bridget, Daughter and Heir to Hugh Boscawen of Tregothan in Cornwall, Esq., by his Wife Margaret, 5th Daughter and Coheir to Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, by whom he had two Sons, Hugh, his Heir; and Theophilus, Member of Parliament for the County of Devon, who died 13 March 1745, unmarried. His second Wife was Lucy, Daughter of Matthew, Lord Aylmer, and by her he had one Son Matthew of Cirencester, some time an Officer in the Army; and two Daughters, Lucy, married in 1742 to — Lytleton, Esq., and died 19 January 1746; and Margaret.

Hugh,
Earl.
Clinton.

Hugh, the eldest Son, born in 1695, claiming the Barony of Clinton, in right of his Grandmother, whose Sisters left no surviving Issue, had his Claim allowed, and was summoned to Parliament 16 March 1721, taking the Seat of the ancient Barons Clinton, who, by several Summons had enjoyed the Honour from 6 February 1298 (26 Edw. I.). — In 1721 he was made L. L. and C. Rot. of the County of Devon, in which he was continued by King George II.; was appointed a Lord of the King's Bedchamber in January 1723; elected a Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725; but, 13 April 1733 resigned his Bedchamber's Place and Government of the County of Devon. — On 5 July 1746 he was created Baron Fortescue of Castlehill and Earl Clinton, with

with Limitation of the Barony to his Brother Matthew, and his Heirs Male; and his Lordship dying at Knightsbridge 3 May 1751, was interred, with his Ancestors, at Castlehill, and succeeded in the said Barony by his Brother, who took his Seat in Parliament the 17th of that Month, and 8 June 1752 married Anne, second Daughter to John Campbell, Esq; Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and hath a Son, born 12 March 1753.

Edmond, Ancestor to Lord Fortescue.

(3)

Joseph.

(4)

Samuel of Ware, who left a Son John, the Father of Samuel Fortescue of Ware, Esq;.

(5)

Edmond Fortescue of London, Esq; the third Son, married Sarah, eldest Daughter to Henry Aland of Waterford, Esq; who died in 1681, and Sister to Henry, who died without Issue in 1683; and departing this Life in 1691, had three Sons; Edmond Fortescue-Aland of Specot, Esq; born in October 1667, who died unmarried in August 1704; John, created Lord Fortescue; and Henry, born 17 March 1678, who died a Batchelor in 1702.

Sir John Fortescue-Aland, Knt., the second Son, was born 7 March 1670, and being bred to the Profession of the Law, was constituted one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in England, which he resigned in June 1746, on account of his great Age; and, in Consideration of his Merits and Services, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 26 June, and by Patent at Dublin 15 August 1746, by the Title of Baron Fortescue of Credan.---His Lordship enjoyed the Honour but a very short time, deceasing 19 December the same Year, in the 76th Year of his Age; having had Issue a Daughter, who died 5 October 1731; and two Sons, John Fortescue, Esq; Counsellor at Law, who died in January 1743; and Hugh, the second and present Lord Fortescue.

Sir John,
1
Baron.

Hugh,
2
Baron.

Title.] Hugh Fortescue-Aland, Lord Baron Fortescue of Credan, in the County of Waterford.

Creation.] So created 15 August 1746, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Bend ingrailed, Pearl, cottized, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Leopard Passant-Guardant, proper.

Supporters.] Two Leopards, proper, gorged with mural Coronets, Topaz.

X 4

Motto.]

Motto.] FORTE SCUTUM SALUS DUCUM.
Seat.] Specot in the County of Devon, Miles from
 London.

KING, Lord KINGSBOROUGH.

(28) **T**HE Reader will find, under the Title of Lord Kingston, that Sir Robert King, third Son to Sir Robert, and Brother to John, the first Lord of that Title, was Ancestor to the Lord Kingsborough.

Sir
 Robert,
 I
 Baronet.

He was seated at Rockingham in the County of Roscomon, and receiving his Education in All Souls College, Oxford, was distinguished as a young Man of extraordinary Parts, and, for his great Literature, early chosen a Fellow of that College in 1649, and 18 December that Year having the Degree of L L. B. conferred on him, and received all the honorary Complements the University could bestow, he travelled into France; whence he returned a most accomplished Gentleman immediately after the Restauration, and, through the Course of his Life, proved himself a Man of great Abilities and Virtues.---In the first Parliament of King Charles II., (Anno 1661) he was chosen to represent the County of Roscomon, of which County he was also made *Custos Rotulorum*; was called into the Privy Council; and by Privy Seal, dated at Windsor 21 August, and by Patent 27 September 1682, was created a Baronet.

He married Frances, Daughter and Heir to Colonel Henry Gore (third Son to Sir Paul Gore of Magherabegg in the County of Donegal, Bart., from whom all the Branches of that powerful and numerous Family of GORE in Ireland are descended) by his Wife Mary, elder Daughter and Coheir to Robert Blayney of Tregonan in Montgomeryshire, Esq.; by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to George Blount of Kidderminster in Worcestershire, Esq.; and deceasing in 1708, had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters.

(1) Robert, who died young, and was buried 28 March 1684, in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church.

Sir

Sir John, } successive Baronets.
 Sir Henry, }

(2)

(3)

Robert, who 27 August 1724 married Frances, eldest Daughter to Doctor Edward Smyth, Bishop of Downe and Connor, by his first Wife, but died 11 January following, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin. (4)

Daughter Mary, married to Chidley Coote of Coote-Hall in the County of Roscomon, Esq.; and died in July 1750. (1)

Malina, died an Infant. (2)

Elizabeth, married in November 1719 to Rev. Essex Edgworth of Temple-Michael in the County of Longford. (3)

Frances, who died a Maiden. (4)

Sir John King, the second Baronet, in his Father's Life-
 time served in Parliament for the Borough of Boyle, and after his decease for the County of Roscomon; married Elizabeth, elder Daughter to John Sankey of Tenelick in the County of Longford, Esq.; and Coheir to her Brother Henry; but dying 19 March 1720, without Issue by her (who re-married first with John, Lord Tullamoore, and after with Brabazon, Viscount Duncannon) was succeeded by his Brother

Sir John,

2

Baronet.

Sir Henry King, the third Baronet, who was also Representative of the said Borough and County in Parliament, and 26 October 1733 sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council.---In April 1722 he married Isabella, Sister of Richard, late Viscount Powerscourt, and died at Spa 1 January 1740, leaving Issue 3 Sons and 4 Daughters. 3

Baronet.

Sir Robert, created Lord Kingsborough. (1)

Edward, Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse, and Member of Parliament for Boyle, who 2 January 1752 married Miss Jane Caulfeild, and hath a Daughter Isabella. (2)

Henry. (3)

Daughter Ellinor, married 11 March 1741 to William Stewart of Killimoone in the County of Tyrone, Esq.; who was chosen Knight for that County 23 March 1747, and hath 6 Sons and one Daughter; James, William, Robert, Henry, Edward, Thomas, and Isabella. (1)

Frances, married 13 June 1748 to Hans Widman-Wood of Rossmead in the County of Westmeath, Esq.; and hath one Son Hans; and two Daughters, Isabella and Margaret. (2)

Isabella, Lady Howth. (3)

Anne, married 25 May 1750 to John Knox of Castle-
 reagh in the County of Sligo, Esq.; and hath one Daughter Isabella. (4)

Sir

Sir
Robert,
1
Baron.

Sir Robert King, the fourth Baronet, succeeded his Father in Honour and Estate, and after accomplishing himself by visiting foreign Countries, was returned to Parliament for the Borough of Boyle in 1745; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 12 May, and by Patent (x) at Dublin 13 June 1748, created Baron of Kingsborough, to the Heirs Male of his Body, being then in the 23d Year of his Age, and hath since been appointed *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of Roscomon. His Lordship is still unmarried.

Titles.] Sir Robert King, Lord Baron of Kingsborough, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 27 September 1682, 34 Car. II.; and B. of Kingsborough in the Kingdom of Ireland, 13 June 1748, 22 Geo. II.

Arms.]

Crest.]

Motto.]

} The same with those of Lord Kingston.

Supporters.] Two Lions, parti per fess, Ruby and Pearl, armed and langued, Sapphire, crowned with ducal Coronets, Topaz; the Sinister gorged with a plain Collar, and a Chain thereto affixed, reflexing over his back, Gold.

Seat.] Rockingham in the County of Roscomon, 72 Miles from Dublin.

(x) The Preamble. Whereas our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert King of Rockingham in the County of Roscomon, Baronet, is descended from an ancient and illustrious Family, always approved for their Loyalty and Courage; for the many eminent Services, by which they have, from time to time remarkably contributed, not only to the reducing of several Rebellions in our Kingdom of Ireland, but also to the Reformation of our Subjects there to a State of Civility and Order; many of whom have been heretofore, for their publick Merit, distinguished by our royal Progenitors, by Grants of Honours, and also of Lands and Possessions of ample and large Extent: And whereas the said Sir Robert King has now, in his early Youth, already discovered extraordinary Endowments of Mind, together with a most disinterested Zeal for our Honour, and the Welfare of his Country; We, to the intent that those his excellent Qualities may be rendered more conspicuous and useful; and, as well to reward and dignify real Merit in him, as to excite it in others, have thought fit to advance our trusty and well beloved the said Sir Robert King, Baronet, to the State and Degree of a Baron of our Kingdom of Ireland, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron of Kingsborough. Know ye therefore, &c.

RAWDON, Lord RAWDON.

THIS noble Family of ROYDON, ROWDEN, RAW- (29)
DEN, RAWDON, is of very great Antiquity, as ap-
pears by many Deeds and Papers, in the Possession of se-
veral Gentlemen within the County of York, and particu-
larly by the Title-Deed of their Estate, granted by William
the Conqueror; part of which Estate, with the Mansion
House, Lord Rawdon still enjoys. The following Lines are
taken from the original Deed, mentioned in *Weaver's Fu-*
neral Monuments.

I William Kyng, the thurd Yere of my Reigne,
Give to the Paulyne Roydon, *Hope* and *Hopetowne*,
Wyth all the Bounds, both up and downe,
From Heven to Yerthe, from Yerthe to Hel,
For the and thyn, ther to dwel,
As truely as this Kyng Right is myn :
For a Crossebowe and an Arrow
When I sal com to Hunt on Yarrow,
And in token that this thing is sooth,
I bit the whyt wax with my tooth,
Befor Meg, Mawd, and Margery,
And my thurd Sonne Henry.

Whether the Family was settled in England before the Con-
quest is not absolutely certain; but it appears, that Paulinus de Paulin.
Roydon, to whom the Conqueror granted the Lands of Raw-
don, near Leedes, in Yorkshire, commanded a Band of Archers
under him, and was denominated from the Town of Raw-
don (y); in the Mansion House whereof, called Rawdon-
Hall, are several Particulars, that have a peculiar Air of An-
tiquity, and bespeak the Dignity and Worth of the Owners :
And at two Miles distance stood the famous Abbey of Kirk-

(y) Mr. Thoresby in his History of Leedes and Parts adjacent, gives a Pedigree of the Family, with this *Precæmium*. "Near unto *New Latbes* Bridge, the Parish of Leedes is bounded with Rawden; which Place gave Name to a Race of Gentlemen, among whom Sir George Rawdon was so deservedly famous for repulsing the Irish, Anno 1641, that his extraordinary Merit claims a Memorial here, though the Place be within the Parish of Guiseley."

still,

stall, the Burial-Place of the Family, to which, as is evident by many Deeds, they were great Benefactors.

- Thor. To the said Paulin de Roydon, succeeded Thor, his Son;
 Serlo. the Father of Serlo de Rowden, living in the Time of King
 Adam. Stephen, whose Son Adam lived in the Time of Richard I.,
 Michael. and was Father of Michael de Rawden, who flourished and
 died in the Reign of Henry III., leaving, for his Successor,
 Simon. Simon de Rowden, the Father of Matthew, living in the
 Matthew. Reign of Edward I., whose Son Richard was Father of John
 Richard. de Rowden, who appears by Deeds, in the Possession of the
 John. Family, to have lived in the 11th and 17th Years of Ed-
 ward II., the 7th and 23d of Edward III., and to have left
 Michael. the Estate to his Son Michael, living in the same Reigns,
 who married Mary, Daughter to Francis Alwoldy, Ald-
 woldley, (rather Aldwoodley) of Aldwoodley in Yorkshire,
 Michael. and had Issue Michael de Rowden, living 50 Edw. III.,
 whose Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to — Scot of Scots-
 Thomas. Hall near Leedes, Esq.; by whom he was Father of Thomas
 de Rowden, who married the Daughter of Sir Simon de
 John. Ward, and had Issue John, his Successor, mentioned in
 Deeds of 50 Edw. III., 11 and 15 Rich. II., who by Aliva
 (or Alice) Daughter and Heir of — Follesait, Esq.; had
 John. John, his Heir, living 4 Edw. IV. and 29 Hen. VI. who
 married the Daughter of — Arthington of Arthington in
 Yorkshire, Esq.; and was succeeded by his Son John, living
 John. 16 Henry VII., and 1 Henry VIII.. He married the Daugh-
 ter of Robert Thornton of Denby, Esq.; and had two Sons;
 John, living at Rawdon-Hall, 8 Hen. VIII.; and Ralph,
 whose Son Ralph, by Jane, Daughter to John Brice of Stil-
 lington in Yorkshire, Gent., had 3 Sons; Laurence, Alder-
 man of the City of York, who married Margery, Daughter
 of Nicholas Barton, Esq.; and died in 1626; Robert, a Ci-
 tizen of London, died in 1644; and Sir Marmaduke Raw-
 don, who was a Colonel, Governor of Basing and Faring-
 don for King Charles I., and died 28 April 1646 (z).
 John. John, who succeeded at Rawdon-Hall, married the
 Daughter of Bryan Bradford of Stanley near Wakefield, Esq.;
 and had Issue Michael, his Heir; and Mary, married to Ri-
 chard Rookes of Rodeshall in Yorkshire.----Michael Raw-
 don, Esq.; married Elizabeth, Daughter to Perceval Thornton

(z) He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Thorogood of Rodeshall in Hertfordshire, Esq.; where his Posterity settled, having Issue 10 Sons and 6 Daughters; but this Branch of the Family being fully treated of in the octavo Edition of the English Baronetage, I refer the Reader thither, Vol. IV. Page 467, &c.

of Tyerfall, Esq.; by whom he had a Daughter Anne, Wife to Mr. Stephen Paslewe; and a Son George Rawden, Esq.; George. who married Anne, younger Daughter and Coheir to John Beckwith of Scough, Esq.; and had Issue 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; Francis, Richard, Tobias, Walter, Joseph, Alice, Dorothy, and Anne.----Francis Rawden of Rawden- Francis. Hall, Esq.; married Dorothy, Daughter to William Aldbrough of Aldbrough, Esq.; by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Arthur Kaye of Woodsome in Yorkshire, Esq.; and had Issue an only Son, Sir George Rawdon, Bart., and 5 Daughters; Anne, married to John Stanhope of Horsforth, Esq.; Elizabeth, to Rev. Philip Tandy, Vicar of Glanavy; Mary, to John Dunbar, Gent. (by whom she had a Son George); Mercy; and Priscilla, who died unmarried.

Sir George Rawdon, the only Son, was born at Rawdon in the Year 1604, and received his Education there, and at the Schools of Bradford and York; and his Father observing in him a great Inclination to an active Life, brought him into the Court of King Charles I., where his early Abilities recommended him to the Post of Secretary to Edward, Lord Conway, principal Secretary of State, with whom he continued to his Death.----In 1625 he was employed in carrying over to the Hague a great charge of Plate and Jewels of the Crown, for the raising 100,000l., when that great Treaty of Union was transacted by the King (by his Embassadors there, the Duke of Buckingham, and Earl of Holland) and the Embassadors from Sweden, Denmark, and the Protestant Princes of Germany; which Sum was paid towards the German War, and the Restitution of the Palatinate.

Sir
George,
1
Baronet.

In the Parliament of 1639 he was Member for Belfast; and in the fatal Year of 1641, when the Rebellion broke out in Ireland, where he had acquired a very considerable Interest, being then in London, he hastened over, by way of Scotland, with some few Friends in his Company; and 26 November landing in the Province of Ulster, arrived the next Night at Lisnegarvy (now called Lisburne) where he found five Companies of Foot, and a Troop of Horse, made up of the neighbouring British Inhabitants, not half armed (who, having been barbarously plundered by the Irish, had fled thither) and the Lord Conway's Troop, drawn up together in the Market-Place, expecting hourly to be attacked by the Rebels, who, to the Number of 8000 strong, under the Command of Sir Phelim O Neile, lay that Night at Brookhill, three Miles distant. Accordingly, the next Day, they fell on that small Party, in that open Town, but were received

received with so much Bravery and Resolution, that they were often repulsed, with great Loss: However, they continued their Assault till Night, by which Means it pleased God to give that handful of Men a miraculous Delivery, by a compleat Victory, under the Command of Mr. Rawdon; although the Enemy, during the Action, fired and burned most part of the Town. Fifteen hundred of them were found slain in the Streets and adjoining Fields, with the Loss of not above 40 of the Protestants; but many were wounded, among whom, Mr. Rawdon was shot in his right Hand, and had two Horses killed under him. Such was his Valour and Conduct, and so much were the Men animated by his Presence, that to him was owing the first Check, the Rebels met with in that Province; in revenge whereof, the next Day in their Retreat, they burned his fine new House at Brookhill, and plundered to the Value of 3000l., of his Goods and Plate.

Mr. Rawdon continued in the Army, and served with good Success in many Marches, within the Provinces of Ulster, Leinster, and Conaught; in taking several Towns and Garisons; in relieving and preserving many hundred Protestants, that were Prisoners; and continued to perform many extraordinary Services, in the Qualities of Serjeant-Major and Major of the Horse; having the constant Command of all the Cavalry in Ulster, in the Field, consisting of 21 Troops, and being the only Field-Officer of Horse, attending the Service in that Province, until the Irish were totally subdued.

After the Death of King Charles I., though General Monck (who was his intimate Friend) importuned him to take a Regiment of Horse, to serve in Scotland, yet, observing the Iniquity of those Times, he chose rather to lead a private Life, and wait for the Restauration of the royal Family, which he not only wished to see, but was very instrumental in promoting; for, some time before that Event, he repaired to General Monck in Scotland, with whom he had all along kept a private Correspondence, and was one of the few he let into the Secret of his Designs, who desired him, at his Return into Ireland, to sound the Affections of the People towards the King. For which purpose he promoted the calling a Convention of the Nobles and Gentry; and was employed into England, with assurance of their Fidelity, and that the Army there was at his Majesty's Disposal; which Intelligence was transmitted to Breda, where the King and Court then resided.

Upon

Upon the Restauration, he was commissioned one of the principal Agents for Ireland, to attend the King, and received his Majesty's Directions from Whitehall, 13 December 1660, to have the Command of a Troop of Horse, which was accordingly given him 20 March 1661; being shortly after deputed Governor of Carrickfergus, the County of Antrim, and the adjacent Parts, in the Absence of the Earl of Donegal, where he conducted Affairs very much to his own Reputation, and the King's Service. ---On 19 March 1660 (being then Serjeant Major) he was appointed one of the Commissioners for executing his Majesty's Declaration for the Settlement of Ireland, and Satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Soldiers, and others, for whom he became a Trustee in passing divers Lands under the Acts of Settlement (a).---In the Parlia-

(a) On 10 August 1666 he had a Grant, under the said Acts, of divers Lands in the Counties of Downe, Dublin, Louth, and Meath; and 29 May 1671, towards the Satisfaction of his Arrears as a commissioned Officer, for Service done before 5 June 1649, and for the Sum of 200l., he passed Patent of half the Town of Glasgarieighter, alias Glasfcarbegg, Seafine, Dromleigh, and several other Lands, containing above 2078 Acres, in the Barony of Upper-Iveagh, and County of Downe.---And whereas (as the Patent recites, bearing date 21 March 1681) King James I., out of his great desire and care to plant the Province of Ulster, was graciously pleased, in the eighth Year of his Reign, to grant Letters Patent, under the great Seal of Ireland, for the passing of all the Lands lying within the Country, then commonly known by the Name of Iveagh, and for the dividing, settling, and planting thereof, to several Freeholders of the Irish Nation, in hopes the said Lands might thereby be manured, and better inhabited; and did, among other Grants, pass by Letters Patent, bearing date 26 February the same Year, fourteen Sessions, or Half-Towns, within the Territory of Moyra, in the Country of Iveagh, to Murtagh Mac-Terlagh O Lavery of Moyra: But notwithstanding that he, and his Grandson Hugh O Lavery enjoyed the same, yet neither of them made any considerable Plantation thereupon; and in 1639 Hugh conveyed a great part thereof to several Persons, and in 1641 forfeited the rest by Rebellion, which by the Commissioners of Claims for Satisfaction of Arrears of Pay to Officers and Soldiers, were sold (as above) to Sir George Rawdon; who being a Person, that had performed very loyal and acceptable Services to the Crown, and had bestowed much Cost and Pains to improve and plant the said Lands, had built a Market-Town thereupon at Moyra, which was inhabited with conformable Protestants, and had been decreed to, and purchased many other Lands, they were erected, at his Suit, into the Manor of Moyra; where he had obtained a Licence, 7 July 1669, to hold a Thursday Market, and four yearly Fairs, on the Thursdays in Easter-Week, after 24 June, after 1 August, and after 29 September.---And whereas he had purchased divers Towns and Lands in the Territory, or Barony of Kinclearly, within the said County, and for that some of those Lands were mountainous, and others much encumbered with Rocks, Underwoods, and Bogs, whereby the Irish in Rebellion, and Thieves and Tories did, in former Times, frequently harbour there; and that of late those Lands, by his Care and Cost, were become well inhabited and planted, he having built two Mills there, put the Parish Church in repair, erected a considerable Town, and in the Middle thereof had set out a large Market-Place, which was paved, and made fit for Markets and Fairs to be kept there, and which new built Town was situate in the very Centre of the County; the King therefore created the Premises into
ment

ment of 1661 he was Member for Carlingford; and, for his distinguished Merit, was so much in the King's Favour, that he was honoured with a Seat at the Council-Board; and by Patent (*b*), dated at Westminster 20 May 1665, created a Baronet of England, being denominated of Moyra in the County of Downe, which continues the Mansion-House of the Family, and is a very noble Seat. As he had the strongest Disposition to be as useful as possible to his Country; so he had an ample Fortune, which enabled him to shew it, whereby he gained the greatest Respect and Esteem. He died in August 1684, in the 80th Year of his Age, and was buried with great Magnificence at Lisburn.

He lived a single Life till the 35th Year of his Age, at which time he married Ursula, Daughter to Sir Francis Stafford of Bradney in Salop, of Glaspistell in the County of Louth, and of Portglenone in the County of Antrim (who served in Ireland with great Reputation, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth and after, and died Governor of Newry) and Widow of Francis Hill of Hill-Hall in the County of Downe, Esq.; who had a very great Jointure, and by her he had an only Son Francis, who died within the Year of his Birth, as did his Mother soon after, by a Consumption, at Brookhill, aged 30 Years.---For fourteen Years following, and until the Wars ended, he continued a Widower, after which going to England, he married, in September 1654, Dorothy (*c*), eldest Daughter of Edward, Viscount Conway, Marechal of Ireland, and by her, who died in 1676, had

the Manor of Kinelcarty, with a Demesne of 1000 Acres, liberty to impark the like Quantity; to keep Courts; appoint Seneschals; hold a Thursday Market, and two Fairs at the Town of Ballneehinch, on 1 February, and 29 June, to continue three Days each, and many other Privileges.

(*b*) The Preamble. *Erigitur et creamus dilectum nostrum Georgium Rawden de Moira, in Comitatu nostro Downe, Armigerum, Virum Familiæ, Património, Censu, et Morum probitate spectatissimum; qui nobis auxilium et subsidium satis amplum, generoso et liberali animo, non solum dedit et præstitit, ad maintainendum et supportandum triginta Viros in Cohortibus nostris pedestribus, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, per tres annos integros, pro defensione dicti Regni nostri, et præcipue pro securitate Plantationis dictæ Provinciæ Ultoniæ; verum etiam acerrimum se Patriæ, Coronæ et Dignitati nostræ, præsertim ad obsidionem Civitatis nostræ Dublin, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, tentam, Defensionem præbuit.*

(*c*) She was a Person of great Modesty, Prudence, and Piety, highly esteemed of all that knew her; very charitable to the Poor, and a tender Mother of her Children, whose Education she took great Care of. She brought Sir George a very great Fortune, which was paid him by her Brother Edward, Earl of Conway; and, in her Right, Lord Rawdon hath a Claim to the English Barony of Conway, to which her Father was advanced in 1628 (4 Car. I.) by Writ of Summons to Parliament,

7 Sons and 3 Daughters, all born at Lisburn, of whom the Survivors of their Infancy were

Edward, born in 1655;

(1)

John, in 1656; both killed in France, treading the military Steps of their Father, the former in 1676, and the latter the Year after.

(2)

Sir Arthur, who succeeded to the Title and Estate.

(3)

Mary, born in 1661, was married, in October 1678, to Arthur, Earl of Granard.

(4)

Dorothy, born in 1667, died unmarried, 12 April 1737, and was buried in St. George's Chapel, Dublin.

(5)

Brilliana, born in 1668, died a Maiden, and was buried 11 October 1712, at St. Mary's, Dublin.

(6)

Sir Arthur Rawdon, the second Baronet; born 17 October 1662, being of a tender Constitution, was sent to France very young, by his Uncle Edward, Earl Conway, (who educated him both there and in England, with great care) where he recovered his Health; and by his Travels and Observations abroad, confirmed in himself a greater Value for the Establishment at home, in Church and State, which he testified by his Courage and Activity at the Revolution, in 1689, when he spared no Expence, or Hazard, for the Support of the Protestant Interest. He was Captain of a Troop of Horse in his Father's Life-time; and, after his Decease, when the Protestants of the North were obliged to unite, for their common Safety, against the Attacks, made upon their Liberties and Lives by King James, he was appointed to the Command of a Regiment of Dragoons within the County of Downe, where he had the greatest Interest and Influence of any Person in his Country, having represented that County in Parliament; and for his very extraordinary Services during those Troubles (which are fully set forth in the Histories of those Times) became so obnoxious to King James's Government, that he was exempted from Mercy, or the King's Favour, by *Tyrconnell's* Proclamation of the 7th of March 1688-9, "in regard (as it is therein expressed) he "had been one of the principal Actors of the *Rebellion*, "and one of those who advised and fomented the same, and "inveigled others to be involved therein." The continual Fatigue he underwent in defence of his Country cast him into a dangerous Illness, that forced him afterwards to leave the Kingdom, and hastned his Death, which happened 17 October 1695, the Day that compleated the 33d Year of his Age.

Sir
Arthur,
2
Baronet.

He married Helena, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Graham, Knt., third and youngest Son of William, Earl of Menteth and Airth in Scotland, and by her (*d*), who died 17 March 1709, æt. 47, and was buried at St. Andrew's, Dublin (the Parish, in which she deceased) had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Edward and Dorothy, who both died young; Sir John, his Successor; and Isabella, married in March 1718-19 to Sir Richard Levinge of Parwich in Derbyshire, and of Mullalea (now called High-Park) in the County of Westmeath, Bart., Member of Parliament for Blesington, and died 2 November 1731, leaving no Issue by him, who deceased 25 February 1747.

Sir John, Sir John Rawdon, the third Baronet, a Person of great Integrity, Religion, and Charity (*e*), was Knight in Parliament for the County of Downe; and in 1716 married Dorothy, second Daughter to Sir Richard Levinge, of Parwich, Knt. and Bart., Speaker of the House of Commons, and Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas in Ireland, Sister to the aforesaid Sir Richard; and departing this Life, much lamented, 2 February 1723, in the 34th Year of his Age, was buried at Moyra, having had Issue by her, who re-married with Doctor Charles Cobb, then Bishop of Kildare, now Archbishop of Dublin, and died 12 September 1733, four Sons.

- (1) George, baptized 13 February 1717, and buried 27 June 1719, at St. Mary's.
- (2) Sir John, created Lord Rawdon.
- (3) Richard, born 6 October 1721, who died and was buried 9 March 1723, with his Brother George.

(*d*) This Lady Rawdon was endowed with extraordinary Virtues; was of exquisite good Sense and Taste; her Charities were numberless to all in distress, and will never be forgotten. She was a great Heiress, her Mother being Isabella, eldest Daughter of Doctor John Bramhall, Archbishop of Armagh, and Coheir to her Brother, Sir Thomas Bramhall of Rathmullyan in the County of Meath, Bart., by which Means that Estate accrued to the Family; where, 10 March 1697, she passed Patent to hold a Thursday Market, and three yearly Fairs on 20 December, 19 April, and 30 June.

(*e*) By his Will, he bequeathed to the Poor of the Parish, where he should die, 51.; to those of Rathmullyan and Moyra, 121. each; towards building the Church of the new erected Parish of Moyra 1001., if the same was not built at the Time of his Death; and devised the Towns and Lands of Gartross and Ballymaccrenon near Moyra, with the House in Moyra, then used for a School, to Doctor Marmaduke Coghill and his Heirs, in trust, to receive 401. a Year thereout, and apply the same to the Support and Maintenance of a Charity-School there, till a Year after his Son came of Age; to whom he then leaves the said Annuity, and requests him to perpetuate that Foundation, if it should then be found to answer the intended Charity; who hath accordingly founded a neat School, for the cloathing and educating 24 Children in the Protestant Religion.

Arthur Rawdon of Rathmullyan, Esq; born in 1723; (4) who was Sheriff of the County of Meath for the Year 1746, and married Arabella, Daughter and Heir to ——— Cheshire of Hallwood in the County of Chester, Esq; but hath not as yet any Issue.

Sir John Rawdon, the fourth Baronet, born in 1720, was educated in the University of Dublin, and after visiting the Courts of foreign Princes, was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society; and his Majesty by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 20 March 1749, and by Patent 9 April 1750, was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the Stile and Title of Baron Rawdon of Moyra, entailing the Honour on the Issue Male of his Body for ever. Sir John,
Baron.

On 10 November 1741 he married to his first Wife the Lady Helena Perceval, youngest Daughter to John, Earl of Egmont, Sister to the present Earl, and by her, who died of a Consumption, at Bristol, 11 June 1746, hath two Daughters; Catharine, born in Dublin 1 January 1742; and Helena, born in London 27 May 1744.---On 23 December 1746 he married to his second Wife Anne, Daughter of Trevor, Viscount Hillsborough, who deceasing 1 August 1751, without Issue, his Lordship 26 February 1752 married the Lady Elizabeth Hastings, eldest Daughter to Theophilus, late Earl of Huntingdon, (by his Wife the Lady Selina Shirley, second Daughter and Coheir of Washington, Earl Ferrers) and Sister to Francis, the present Earl of Huntingdon, by whom he hath one Daughter Anne-Elizabeth, born 16 May 1753 in Dublin.

Titles.] Sir John Rawdon, Lord Baron Rawdon of Moyra, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 20 May 1665, 17 Car. II. and B. Rawdon of Moyra, in the County of Downe, 9 April 1750, 23 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, a Fess between three Pheons, Diamond.

Crest.] In a mural Coronet, Pearl, a Pheon, Diamond, with a Laurel Branch issuing thereout, proper.

Supporters.] Two Foresters, habited in green, trimmed, Silver, with black hunting Caps; their Stockings, Pearl, and silver Buckles in their Shoes; each having a Sheaf of Arrows slung across his Shoulder, and his exterior Hand resting on a Bow, all proper.

Motto.] NISI DOMINUS FRUSTRA.

Seats.] Moyra in the County of Downe, 18 Miles from Newry, 4 from Dromore, and 67 from Dublin. Rawdon-Hall in the County of York, 3 Miles from Leedes, and 142 from London.

VESEY, Lord KNAPTON.

(30) **T**HE Original of the noble Family of *Vescei, Vescey, Vesey*, derives from Charles the Great, King of France, and Emperor of the West, who died at Aix-la-France. Chapelle, in Germany, 28 January 814, through his fifth Charles, Son Charles, Duke of Ingelheim (a German City near the Duke of Rhine, the Birth-place of his Father) who marrying Juliana, Daughter to Rowland, Sister's Son of Charles the Great, Rowland. and General of his Armies, had a Son Rowland, the Father of Croise, otherwise called Godfrey, or Gratian, Defender of the Christians in Palestine, in the Holy War against the Infidels, to which Transaction the Coat-Armour of the Lord Knapton bears an Allusion.

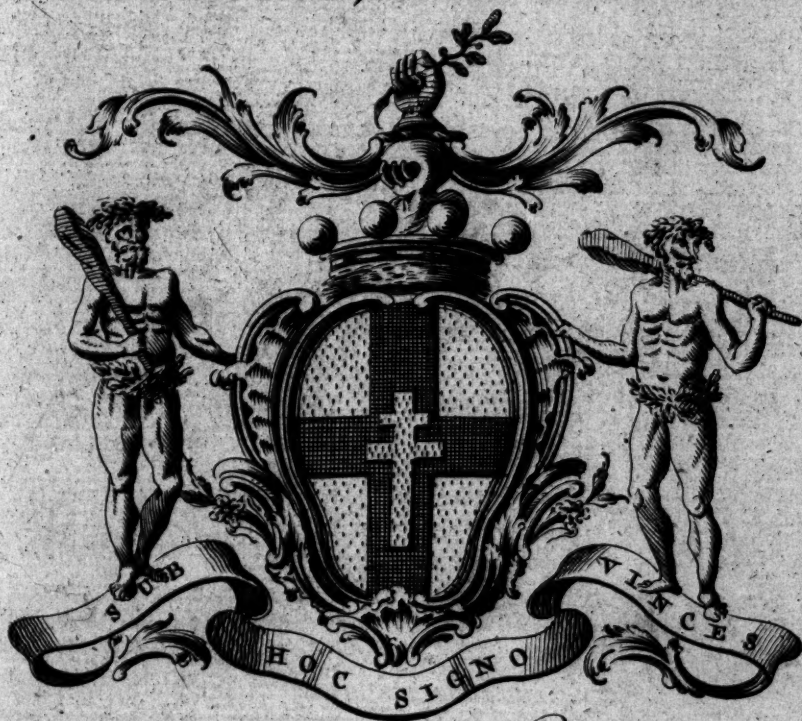
Baldwin. His Son Baldwin I. had Issue Baldwin II., who was Founder of the House of Blois in France; and, by his Son John, Earl of Comyn, and Baron of Tonsburgh in Normandy, of the two noble Families of Clanrickard and Knapton in Ireland; for, being General of the French King's Forces, and supreme Governor of his chief Towns, he was, on that Account, surnamed De Burgo, the Word, *Burgus*, in Latin, signifying a Town, or Fort.---His Issue were, a Daughter Millecent, married to Fulk, Earl of Anjou, who in 1131 succeeded him in the Kingdom of Jerusalem; and two Sons, Harlowen, Ancestor to the Earl of Clanrickard; and Eustace, Baron of Tonsburgh, Ancestor to the Lord Knapton.

Eustace. Which Eustace de Burgo was the Father of two Sons; Serlo, or Charles, and John *Monoculus* (so called, from his having but one Eye) who both accompanied the Conqueror in his Expedition to England; after the Reduction of which Kingdom, Serlo built the Castle of Knaresbrough in Yorkshire,



31.

Rawdon, Lord Rawdon.



32

Vesey, Lord Knapton.



shire, and was succeeded by his Brother John, who married Magdalen, Aunt to Stephen, King of England, in St. Mary's Church at Bologne in Picardy, and was Guardian, for five Years, to that King's Brother, Duke of Bologne and Earl of Blois.

His eldest Son and Successor Eustachius, or Eustace Fitz-Eustace. John, Lord of Knaresbrough, in the Reign of King Stephen founded two religious Houses at Malton in Yorkshire, and at Alnwick in Northumberland, with a Nunnery at Watton, in the former County; but in 1157 (3 Hen. II.) was slain in the Expedition then made into Wales; as William Neubrigenfis, speaking of this Battle, writes, *Ibi-que Eustachius Johannis filius, Vir magnus et grandævus, at-que inter primos Angliæ Proceres; Divitiarum et Sapientiæ titulis refulgens, interijt.* And there Eustace Fitz-John, a great and aged Man, among the Chief of the English Nobility, eminent for his Wealth and Wisdom, was slain.---His first Wife was Beatrix, Daughter and Heir to Ivo, Lord de Vesfi (f), by whom he had two Sons, William and Geoffrey; and by his second Wife Agnes, elder Daughter to William Fitz-Nigel, Constable of Cheshire, Sister and Coheir to William Fitz-Nigel, Baron of Halton, and Constable of Cheshire, he had a Son Richard Fitz-Eustace, Constable of Cheshire, and Baron of Halton, from whom the Family of Clavering, Barons of England, and *that* of Lacy, Barons of Halton and Pontefract, Lords of Meath and Ulster, and Earls of Lincoln, deduced their Descents.

William, the eldest Son by the first Wife, is said to have William. been cut out of his Mother's Womb, and she being a very great Heiress, he assumed the Name and Arms of Vesey, which were transmitted to Posterity by his two Sons, Eustace and Guarin.---He received from King Henry II. a Confirmation of the Castle and Barony of Alnwick; was Sheriff of Northumberland a good part of that King's Reign, and for some time of Lancashire; and a principal Commander in the Battle, fought near Alnwick, where the Scots Army was totally routed.----He married Burga, Daughter to Robert Stutevill, Lord of Knaresbrough, and dying in

(f) He, and his Father John, Baron Vesey, assisted the Norman Duke in his Conquest of England. His Father was cut off in the Battle of Hastings; but having two Brothers, Robert and William, his Companions in that Expedition, they were in great Favour with the Conqueror, and rewarded with many Lands in several Parts of England. Ivo, the only Son of his said Father, had given him in Marriage by the Conqueror, Alda, Daughter and Heir to William Tyson, Lord of the two large Baronies of Alnwick in Northumberland, and Malton in Yorkshire, by whom he had the said Beatrix.

1185 (31 Hen. II.) had the said two Sons, Eustace, his Heir; and Guarin, Lord of Knapton.

Eustace. Eustace, the elder Son, attended King John into Normandy, who sent him thence to William, King of Scotland, to enter into a Treaty of Amity with him; but the King, after his Return, designing an Expedition against the Welch, a sudden Insurrection was raised by the great Men of England, which obliged the King to hasten to London, and take with him all, whose Fidelity was suspected: But Eustace, to avoid Confinement, fled into Scotland, and had his Lands seized by the King, who ordered his Castle of Alnwick to be demolished; after which, by the Intercession of Pandolphus, the Pope's Legate, he was restored to his Estate. However, the Flame breaking out afresh between the King and his Barons, he sided with them, and was of the Number of those, who invited Lewis of France to their Assistance, and signed *Magna Charta*. For this he was excommunicated by the Pope; and as he passed by Barnard's-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham, was shot through the Head by an Arrow from the Garrison, which he purposed to have taken, and forfeited his Estate.----He married Margaret, Daughter to William, King of Scotland, (when in that Country) and left a Son William, whose Wardship and Marriage, being a Minor, was granted by Henry III. to William Longue-Espee, Earl of Salisbury, natural Son of King Henry II. by Rosamond, Daughter of Walter, Lord Clifford; but after he came of Age, he had a Livery of some part of his Father's Estate.---He married first Isabel, eldest Daughter of the said Earl of Salisbury; and 2dly Agnes, eldest Daughter to William Ferrers, Earl of Derby; and, in her right, had assigned to him a Share of those Lands in Ireland belonging to William Marechal, Earl of Pembroke. He died in 1253 (37 Hen. III.) and left 4 Sons; John; William; Thomas, Ancestor to the Lord Knapton; and Richard of Chimley in the County of Oxford, from whom the Veseys of that Place derive their Descent.

John, Baron Vesey of Knapton in Yorkshire, the eldest Son, being left in his Minority, was given in Ward to Peter de Savoy; was a chief Commander, after he came of Age, in the Wars of Gascoigne; and was appointed by King Edward I. Governor of Scarborough-Castle; to whom, on his return from the King of Arragon, he brought over a great Number of Gascoigners, to serve against the Welch.---He married first Mary, Sister to Hugh, Earl of March;

March; and 2dly. (by the Procurement of Queen Eleanor) Isabel de Beaumont, her Kinswoman; but deceasing without Issue in 1289 (17 Edw. I.) was succeeded by his Brother

William, a Person in great Esteem with King Edward I., who constituted him Justice in Eyre of all his Forests beyond Trent; Governor of Scarborough-Castle, and L. J. of Ireland, where he was Lord of Kildare, and founded a Franciscan Friery of Minorites. But, during his Administration, being accused of Treason by John Fitz-Thomas, Lord Offaley, a Challenge ensued; which being accepted by the L. J., and a Day appointed (as Hollinshed relates at large) he avoided the Trial by flying to France, and his Estate was conveyed by the King to his Antagonist. However, three Years after he had Summons to Parliament, among the Barons of England, having that Year, and often, served in the Wars of Gascoigne; but the Year following, the King seized his Lands in England and Scotland, on account of the Rebellion of his Tenants; and, upon his formal Surrender of all his Manors and Castles in Ireland, forgave him all his Debts, due to the Exchequer,----He had Issue one Son John, who died in the Wars of Wales, before him; and one Daughter Isabel, married to Gilbert de Aton, Lord of Aton in Yorkshire. And having a natural Son, named William de Kildare, from his Lordship in Ireland, he enfeoffed Anthony Beke, Bishop of Durham, in the Castle of Alnwick, in trust for him, who also enjoyed all his other Lands, for Life; but he being slain in the Battle of Stirling, and leaving no Issue by his Wife Isabel, Daughter of Adam de Periton, the Estate in Yorkshire devolved on the said Gilbert de Aton, as nearest Kinsman and Heir to the said William, viz. Son of Margery, Daughter to Warine, or Guarin de Vescei, together with the Title of Lord Vescei; which, at length, through Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Henry de Bromflete, who had Summons to Parliament, as Lord Vescei, from 27 Hen. VI. to 6 Edw. IV., and died the 8th of that Reign, vested in the Family of Clifford, Earls of Cumberland.

Thomas de Vescey, third Son of William, Lord Vescey, Thomas. settled at Newland in Cumberland; where the Family continued, until his Descendant William Vescey, having the William. Misfortune to kill a Man in a Duel, fled to Scotland, where he married a Daughter of the Family of Ker of Cessford, Ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh; after which, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, he settled in the North of

Thomas. Ireland, and was Father of an only Son, the Rev. Thomas Vesey; who, 29 December 1629, was collated to the Rectories of Ballineskully and Magheragh, in the County of Derry, and in 1634 to the Rectory of Camus super Morne in the said County; was Minister of Colrairie, and Archdeacon of Armagh, and in 1655 had 120*l.* a Year allowed him by the Government.

John,
Archbi-
shop of
Tuam.

His Son and Heir, the most Reverend Doctor John Vesey, was born at Colrairie 10 March 1637; and, through various Preferments in the Church, was advanced to the united Sees of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe 11 January 1672, whence he was translated to the Archbishoprick of Tuam 18 March 1678, and was sworn of the Privy Council; but being obliged to fly into England, as many others did, to escape the Confusions of King James's Reign, he found a safe Retreat in London, till the Revolution restored him to his Bishoprick. In the Years 1712 and 1714 he had the Honour to be three Times one of the Lords Justices of the Kingdom; but deceasing at his Seat of Holymount, in the County of Mayo, 28 March 1716, was there buried, and having had a numerous Issue, was succeeded by his eldest Son.

Sir
Thomas,
1
Baronet.

Sir Thomas Vesey, born at Cork, when his Father was Dean of that Church, who received his Education in Christ-Church, Oxford, whence he was elected a Fellow of Oriel College, where he pursued his Studies with great Application, until he married Mary, only surviving Daughter and Heir to Denny Muschamp of Horsley in Surry, Esq., Muster-Master General of Ireland (by his Wife Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Doctor Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh) by whom he inherited a very considerable Estate, and was created a Baronet by Privy Seal, dated 13 July, and by Patent 28 September 1698, before he entred into Holy Orders, although he had early Thoughts to take that Function upon him.---On 12 June 1713 he was promoted to the See of Killaloe, and was translated 8 April 1714 to Ossory (g); which See he governed and adorned, by an exemplary Conduct, to his Death, which happened in Dublin 6 August 1730, to the general Grief of his Clergy, to whom

(g) On 27 August 1714 his Lordship passed Patent, to hold two Markets on Wednesday and Saturday, and four Fairs on 22 April, 28 May, 1 September, and 30 November, and two Days after each, at Hollymount, in the County of Mayo; two Fairs on 25 September and 25 October, and two Days after each, at Jergloony; and three Fairs on 10 May, 10 October, and 5 November, and two Days after each, at Ballymote in the County of Galway.

he

he was always a Father, Brother, Friend, and Companion, being a well-bred Gentleman, as well as a good Prelate.--- His Lordship was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin, and by his said Lady, who died 26 February 1748, had an only Son, Sir John-Denny Vesey, Lord Knapton, and 2 Daughters; the elder married to Cæsar Colclough of Duffrey-Hall, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the County of Wexford; and the younger, first to William Handcock of Willbrook in Westmeath, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Fore; and 2dly, to Agmondisham Vesey of Lucan in the County of Dublin, Esq.; Comptroller and Accomptant-General of Ireland, and Member of Parliament for Harristown.

Sir John-Denny Vesey, the second Baronet, was chosen to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Newtown, in the County of Downe, when he was a Gentleman Commoner of Christ Church, Oxford; in 1746, during the Rebellion in Scotland, he was appointed Governor and *C. Rot.* of the Queen's County; and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, bearing date at St. James's 20 March 1749, and by Patent 10 April 1750, by the Title of Baron of Knapton.

Sir John,
I
Baron.

On 15 May 1732 he married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to William Brownlow of Lurgan, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the County of Armagh, by his Wife the Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter to James, Earl of Abercorn, and hath Issue one Son Thomas, now in the University of Dublin; and three Daughters; Elizabeth, married 4 July 1751 to Robert Handcock of Waterstowne in the County of Westmeath, Esq.; Anne, married 25 August 1753 to Thomas, Son and Heir of Thomas Knox of Dungannon, Esq.; Member of Parliament for that Borough; and Jane.

Titles.] Sir John-Denny Vesey, Lord Baron of Knapton, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 28 September 1698, 10 Will. III. and B. of Knapton in the Queen's County, 10 April 1750, 23 Geo. II.

Arms.] Topaz, on a Cross, Diamond, a Patriarchal Cross, of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Hand in Armour, holding a Laurel Branch, both proper.

Supporters.] Two Hercules's, with Clubs over their Shoulders, proper, crined, and habited about the Middle, Topaz.

Motto.]

*Motto.] SUB HOC SIGNO VINCES.**Seat.]* Abbyeix, in the Queen's County, 2 Miles from Ballynakill, 2 from Durrow, and 47 from Dublin.

LOFTUS, Lord LOFTUS.

(31)
Edward.

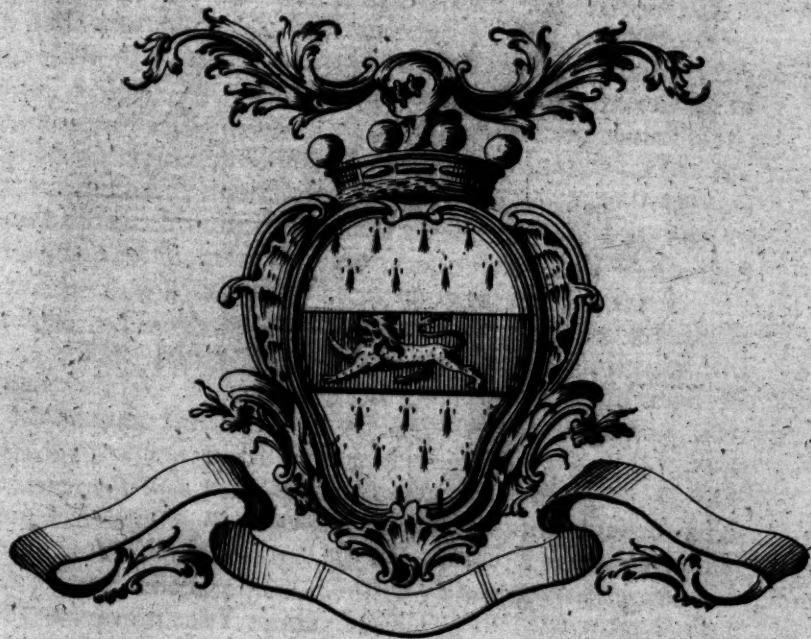
THIS noble Family (which hath been thrice advanced to the Peerage of Ireland) is descended from Edward Loftus of Swineshead, in the County of York, Esq; where the Family had long resided in Wealth and Credit. He had Issue two Sons, Robert and Adam; the elder of whom was Ancestor to the late Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, which Branch being treated of under the Title of Earl of Drogheda (Volume I. Page 331) I shall here proceed with Adam, the younger Son, Ancestor to the Lord Loftus.

Adam,
Archbishop of
Dublin.

He was born at Swineshead, and receiving a liberal Education in the University of Cambridge, by a more than ordinary Allowance for his Support in his Studies, he appeared to advantage before Queen Elizabeth, at a publick Act, by performing his Part, as a florid Orator and subtle Disputant, which so engaged her Majesty's Approbation of his early Abilities, joined to a comely Person and Address, that she encouraged him to proceed in the Course of his Studies, by a gracious Promise of his speedy Preferment. Accordingly, her Majesty soon after sent him to Ireland, in quality of Chaplain to Thomas, Earl of Suffex, L. L., where his first Provision was the Rectory of Painstown, in the Diocese of Meath, to which he was presented 8 October 1561 (3 Eliz.) and by Privy Seal, dated the 30th of that Month, was nominated to the Archiepiscopal See of Armagh (being stiled therein Professor of Divinity) but did not receive his Mandate for Consecration and Investiture, until the 20th of January 1562-3, which was then dated at Westminster, and his Writ for Restitution to the Temporalities issued 3 March following. By Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 6 January 1564-5, the Queen directed, that he should hold the Deanry of St. Patrick's in Commendam; and by Patent, bearing date



Loftus, Lord Loftus.



Proby, Lord Carisfort.



date 8 August 1567, he was translated to the See of Dublin, having a little before taken the Degree of D. D.; was made Keeper of the Great Seal 25 March 1573, during Pleasure, and again in 1577; being constituted Lord Chancellor of the Kingdom 22 June 1578, in which High Office he continued to his Death.—He had the Honour to be four Times one of the Chief Governors of Ireland, viz. in the Years 1582, 1585, 1597, and 1599; and having had a large Share in the Foundation of Trinity College near Dublin, was, by the Charter, appointed the first Provost thereof, which he resigned 5 June 1594, with the Queen's Licence, wherein her Majesty expressed her great Satisfaction in his Administration.

His Grace departed this Life, at his Palace of St. Sepulchre, Dublin, 5 April 1605, æt. 72, and was buried in St. Patrick's Church, within the Rails of the Altar, on the Right Hand of the Earl of Cork's Monument. He married Jane, eldest Daughter to Adam Purdon of Lurgan-Race in the County of Louth, Esq; (by his Wife Jane, Daughter to John Little of Thornhill, Esq;) and by her, who was buried in the said Church 21 July 1595, had 8 Children, that died young; with 5 Sons and 7 Daughters, who survived their Infancy.

Sir Dudley Loftus of Rathfarnham, near Dublin, a stately Castle, built by his Father. (1)

Sir Edward Loftus, appointed Serjeant-at Law 1 November 1597, and knighted by Robert, Earl of Essex, L. L. 24 September 1599; married Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Duke of Castle-Jordan in the County of Meath, Knt., and died at the Siege of Kingsale 10 May 1601 (as appears by an Inquisition, taken at Trym) his Lady dying in Childbirth 6 July following, of a Daughter, who died the 21st of that Month. (2)

Adam, a Captain of Horse, who was killed in the Byrne's Country, six Miles from Wicklow, 29 May 1599, unmarried. (3)

Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Knight, of whom presently. (4)

Henry, a Twin with Sir Thomas, died young. (5)

Daughter Isabella, was the first Wife to Sir William Usher, Clerk of the Council, who was knighted on St. James's Day 1603, by Sir George Cary, L. D., and she was buried in Christ Church, Dublin, 13 November 1597, having had Issue 2 Sons and 6 Daughters; Arthur, who married Judith, Daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart.; was (1)

was drowned at Donabrooke 2 March 1628, and was Ancestor to the spreading and worthy Family of Usher: Adam, who died unmarried. (1) Daughter Mary, married to William Crofton, Esq.; and had one Son William, of Temple-House in the County of Sligo, Esq.; (whose only Child Mary carried that Estate to her Husband George Perceval, Esq.;) and one Daughter Mary, first married to Silvester Kennedy, Esq.; and 2dly to Sir Paul Davys, Knt. Secretary of State, whose Daughter and Heir Ursula was the first Wife of Sir Francis Blundel, Bart.. (2) Jane, married to Daniel Molyneux, Esq.;. (b) (3) Margaret, to Sir Be-

Family of
Molyneux,
Baronets.

(b) His Father, Sir Thomas Molyneux, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, married Catharine, Daughter to Ludovic Slobarte of Bruges, and died 13 January 1596, having Issue by her, who deceased 19 September 1597, two Sons and two Daughters; Samuel; Daniel; Alicia, married to — Geydon, Esq.; and left no Issue; and Catharine, to Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. who died 28 September 1629, and was Ancestor by her to Sir Arthur Newcomen of Mofstown, Bart., Member of Parliament for the County of Longford, and other Branches.

On 16 August 1594 the two Sons, Samuel and Daniel, were made free Denizens of Ireland; and the elder, 4 November 1597, was appointed Mareschal of the Court of Castle-Chamber (which he surrendered 26 November 1615) and succeeded Sir Geoffrey Fenton in the Office of Clerk of the Queen's Works, who 9 June 1600 resigned that Employment. — He was Member of Parliament in 1613 for the Borough of Moyallow; but dying unmarried, his Brother Daniel (mentioned in the Text) became Heir, and 28 June 1597 was constituted *Usher* King of Arms, and was a very *inquisitive* and careful Officer, as appears from the Collections of Pedigrees he made, many of which are now deposited in the College Library. He lived at Newland near Dublin; served in the said Parliament for Strabane; died 13 June 1632; and left Issue by her, who deceased 17 May 1674, 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; viz. Thomas, killed at Wexford in 1642 by the Rebels, leaving an only Daughter Jane, by his Wife Mary, Daughter of Christopher Hoey, Esq.; William of Lincoln's-Inn, who died unmarried, and was buried there in 1651; Samuel, who became Heir; Arthur, who died unmarried; Adam of Ballymulvey in the County of Longford, Representative thereof in the Parliament of 1661; who married Mary, younger Daughter and Coheir to William Dowdall of Dublin, Merchant, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to William Dongan, Esq.; Clerk of the Hanaper, and dying 25 June 1674, had an only Son Daniel, and two Daughters; Alice, married to John Philips, Esq.; and Jane, to George, Son of Sir John Lyndon of Carricfergus, Knt.. Daniel Molyneux of Ballymulvey, Esq.; married Catharine, Daughter to Thomas Pooley of Dublin, Esq.; and by her, who re-married with Rev. William Campbell, and died his Widow in December 1750, had Peoley Molyneux of Ballymulvey, Esq.; and other Children. — The three Daughters of Daniel (by Jane Usher) were Margaret, who died unmarried 17 October 1616; as did Isabella 9 March 1609; and Alice was married to Robert Bowyer of Dublin, Esq.;.

Samuel Molyneux, Esq.;, who succeeded, was Master-Gunner of Ireland, and an Officer of the Court of Exchequer; married Margaret, elder Sister to his Brother Adam's Wife, and died 21 January 1692, having Issue by her, who deceased 18 December 1700, 5 Sons and 4 Daughters; of whom Daniel, Samuel, Adam, and Margaret, died unmarried; and the rest were William, his Heir; Sir Thomas, created a Baronet; Jane, born 10 March 1648, was married to Dr. Anthony Dopping, Bishop of Meath, Father of Dr. Anthony Dopping, late Bishop of Ossory; Mary, born 9 July 1657, was married to

verley

verley Newcomen, Bart., whose Daughter and Heir Catharine, was first married 29 August 1637 to Richard Parsons, Esq.; Ancestor to the Earl of Rosse; and 2dly to Sir Hubert Adrian Verveere, Knt.. (4) Alice, to Sir Thomas Philips of Newtown-Lemavady in the County of Derry, Knt., by whom she had one Son Thomas, who died childless; and two Daughters, Dorothy, married 19 July 1636 to William, Son of Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr; and Alice, to Colonel Chidley Coote of Killefer. (5) Eleanor, to Sir Christopher Foster, Knt. Alderman of Dublin, and had 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; Richard, who married Rebecca, Daughter to Rev. Michael Hewetson, Treasurer of Christ-Church; George and John, who both died

May 1680 to John Madden of Dublin, Esq.; M. D. and died 7 April 1695, being Mother of that *most worthy Patriot, Rev. SAMUEL MADDEN*, D. D. of Manor-Waterhouse in the County of Fermanagh; and Alicia, born 13 August 1663, was Wife to John Usher of Monaghan, Esq.; Counsellor at Law, eldest Son to Sir William Usher by his second Wife Ursula, Daughter of George St. Barbe, Esq.; and had Christopher Usher, Esq.; and other Children.

William Molyneux, Esq.; a Gentleman of great Learning and Accomplishments, was born 17 April 1656, and appointed 31 October 1684 joint Engineer and Surveyor-General of Ireland with William Robinson, Esq.; was Member of Parliament for the University of Dublin; constituted 9 December 1690 a Commissioner for stating the Accounts of the Army; and 12 November 1692 for inspecting into all Forfeitures, with the Fee of 400l. a Year; being also 6 November 1695 made a Master in Chancery.—On 19 September 1678 he married Lucy, Daughter to Sir William Domville of Laughanstown in the County of Dublin, Attorney-General of Ireland, by his Wife Bridget, Daughter to Sir Thomas Lake of Cannons in Middlesex, Knt., and dying 11 October 1698*, was buried in St. Audoen's Church, leaving an only Son, Samuel Molyneux, Esq.; born in 1689, who in 1714 was chosen to Parliament for Bosciney in Cornwall; was Secretary to his Majesty King George II., when Prince of Wales; and in April 1717 married the Lady Elizabeth-Diana Capel, elder Daughter to Algernoon, Earl of Essex, and died in 1727, without Issue.

Sir Thomas Molyneux (youngest Son of Samuel, by Margaret Dowdall) was born 14 April 1661, and, after his Education in Dublin, Leyden, and Paris, became Professor of Physick in the University here; was knighted in June 1715; and 16 June 1718 appointed Physician to the State, being also Physician-General of the Army, was Fellow of the Royal Society, and created a Baronet by Patent, dated 4 July 1730.—He married Catharine, Daughter of Ralph Howard, Esq.; M. D., and Sister to Robert, Bishop of Elphin, and dying 19 October 1733, left Issue by her, who died 28 December 1747, 2 Sons and 6 Daughters; viz. Sir Daniel, born in 1713, F. R. S., who dying unmarried in 1739, Sir Capel, his Brother, became the third Baronet, and 22 August 1747 married Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Esq. of London, Esq.; and hath two Sons, Thomas and Capel. The Daughters were, Catharine, who died unmarried in 1739; Alicia, married first in August 1718 to William, youngest Son of Sir John Rogerfon, Knt.; and 2dly in May 1727 to Sir Richard Wolseley of Mount-Arran, Bart., Member of Parliament for the Borough of Carlow; Jane, married 2 March 1730 to Rev. Arthur St. George, D. D. Dean of Rosse; Mary, 10 April 1730 to John Gay of Redmondstown in Westmeath, Esq.; Wilhelmina; and Dorothea, married 10 December 1742 to Joseph Kelly of Kellymount in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; who left her a Widow 8 May 1749.

* His Writings and Monumental Inscription may be seen in Mr. Harris's History of the Writers of Ireland, p. 259.

unmarried; Margaret, first married to Walter Hardings, Esq.; and 2dly to Rev. Richard Underwood, Dean of Lismore; Rose, Wife to Thomas Leman; Elizabeth and Anne, who both died unmarried. (6) Anne, to Sir Robert Meredyth, Knt., Chancellor of the Exchequer, and had a numerous Issue.

- (2) Anne, first married to Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery in the County of Kildare, Knt.; 2dly to George Blount of Kidderminster in Worcestershire, Esq.; by whom she had an only Daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert Blayney of Tregonan, Esq.; and 3dly to Edward, Lord Blayney.

- (3) Catharine, first to Sir Francis Berkeley of Askeyton in the County of Limerick, who was knighted at Killmallock by Robert, Earl of Essex, 2 June 1599, and had one Son, Sir Maurice, who married the Daughter of Sir Francis Slingsby, Knt.; and four Daughters; Catharine, married to George Courtenay of Powderham-Castle in Devon, Ancestor to Sir William Courtenay, Bart.; Elizabeth, to George Crofton of Moate in the County of Roscommon, Esq.; Ancestor to the Family of Crofton, Barons; Frances, first to Thomas Blayney of Tregonan in Wales, Esq.; and 2dly to — Purcell of Croagh-Purcell, in the County of Limerick, Esq.; and —, to — Taylor of Ballynorth in the said County, Esq.; Catharine's second Husband was Henry Berkeley, Esq.; but by him she had no Issue.

- (4) Martha, the first Wife to Sir Thomas Colclough of Tynterne-Abbey, in the County of Wexford, Knt., and she dying 19 March 1609, was buried in St. Patrick's Dublin, having had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters; Thomas, who died a little before her, the same Year; Sir Adam; Leonard; John, who married Catharine, Daughter to — Synnot of Ballybrenan in the County of Wexford (and left three Daughters; Mary, married to James Butler of Clough; Martha, to Thomas Cullen of Cullenston, in the said County, Esqrs.; and Clara, a Nun) Anne, first married to Sir Nicholas Bagenal of Dunleckny in the County of Carlow, Knight-Mareschal of Ireland (whose Daughter Mary was Wife to Samuel Loftus, as hereafter) and 2dly to Sir Thomas Butler of Garryhendon, Bart., Ancestor to Sir Richard Butler, Member of Parliament for that County; Jane, to John Wogan of Weston in Pembrokeeshire, Esq.; Martha, to John Pigott of Grangebegg and Dysart in the Queen's County, Esq.; Son and Heir of Sir Robert Pigott, Knt.; (and by him, who was murdered by the Irish, and had

had his House and Goods rifled and burnt, had 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; Thomas, his Heir, Robert, Alexander, John, William, Jeane, Mary, and Sibil); Mary, to Sir Nicholas Walsh of Ballycarrigmore in the County of Waterford, Knt.; and Eleanor, to Bryan Cavenagh of Borrafs, in the County of Carlow, Esq; — Sir Adam Colclough was created a Baronet in 1628, and by Alice, Daughter to Sir Robert Rich, Knt., Master in Chancery in England, had Sir Cæsar Colclough, Bart., who married Frances, Daughter to Sir William Clarke of Tame in Oxfordshire, Bart., and died in 1684, having Issue by her, who deceased before him, one Son Cæsar, in whom the Title became extinct; and two Daughters, Margaret, married to Robert Leigh of Ballybrittas, alias Rosgarland, in the County of Wexford, Esq; ; and Elizabeth, who died young.

Dorothy, to Sir John Moore of Croghan, Ancestor to Lord Tullamoore. (5)

Alicia, to Sir Henry Warren of Warrenston, alias Ballybrett, Knt., Governor of Offaley, and dying 15 November 1608, without Issue, was buried in Ballymac-William. (6)

Margaret, to Sir George Colley of Edenderry, Knt. (7)

Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, in the County of Meath, and of Tymoghoe in the Queen's County, the fourth Son of Archbishop Loftus, was made Constable of the Castle of Killyan. Family of Wicklow 19 May 1596, and knighted 24 September 1599 by Robert, Earl of Essex. On 12 December 1610 he received a Grant of the Monastery of Clonard, commonly called St. Peter's Abbey, with other Lands, in the County of Meath, the Tythes excepted, to hold by the 20th part of a Knight's Fee; which Premises, with others in the County of Kildare, were confirmed to his Son 11 April 1639, in virtue of the Commission for Remedy of defective Titles. — He married Ellenor, (or Ellin) Daughter to Robert Hartpole of Carlow, and of Shrute in the Queen's County, Esq; , and deceasing at Tymoghoe 1 December 1635, was buried (the 14th) in St. Patrick's Church, having had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Sir Dudley, his Heir.

Adam, who married Dorcas, Daughter to Richard Cosby of Stradbally in the Queen's County, Esq; , and had 3 Sons, Thomas, Robert, and Adam, who all died unmarried; and 3 Daughters, Ellen, married to Vincent Kidder of Aghaboe in the Queen's County, and of Rochestown in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; ; Anne, to Thomas Beard of

(1)

(2)

of Court; and Martha to Walter Taylor of Rainhole, both in the Queen's County.

- (3) Edward, who married Mary, Daughter to — Bryan of Whiteswall in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; and had Thomas, his Heir, who by Thômasine, Daughter to Heywood Oxburgh of Bovyn in the Queen's County, Esq;, had two Sons, Edward and Thomas.

- (4) Francis, died unmarried.

- (1) Daughter Jane, was married to John Bryan of Whiteswall, alias Bawnmore, Esq;, and had 4 Sons and one Daughter; James, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Popham Southcote of Bonitrany in Devonshire, Knt.; Thomas, Edmond, John, and Ellenor, Lady Ikerrin.

- (2) Anne, to Francis (Son of Richard) Cosby of Stradbally, Esq;, and died in November 1673, having Issue by him, who died in 1674, Alexander of Stradbally, who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Lestrange of Moystown in the King's County, Esq;, had a numerous Issue; Ellen, married first to Alexander Barrington of Cullenagh in the Queen's County, Esq;, and 2dly to Pierce, Son of Patrick Bryan, Esq;, Counsellor at Law; Dorcas, to Walter Byrne, and other Children.

Sir Dudley Loftus of Killyan, the eldest Son, for the fine of 20l., English, had a Livery of his Estate 13 March 1637, (i) and in November 1629 married Cecilia, Daughter to Sir James Ware, the Elder, Auditor-General of Ireland, and died in 1648, having Issue by her, who was buried 20 March 1666 in the Church of St. Werburgh, Dublin, one Son Thomas; and two Daughters; Elizabeth, married to Jeremy Jones of Belaghy in the County of Sligo, Esq;; and Eleanor, first married to George Colley of Edenderry, Esq;; 2dly to Colonel William Duckenfield; and 3dly to Sir Edward Tyrrell of Lynn in Westmeath, who 20 May 1686 was created a Baronet, with Limitation of the Honour, on default of the Issue Male of his Body, to Edward Tyrrell, Junior, and his Heirs Male; and by him she had an only Daughter Catharine, married to Robert Edgworthe of Longwood in Meath, Esq;.

(i) His Father being seized of the Manors of Killyan and Clonard, the Advowson of the Vicarage of Clonard, with the Scite of the Abbey there, and other Lands in the County of Meath, and having made a Deed of Feoffment thereof 25 November 1629; and Sir Dudley and his Lady having levied a Fine in Trinity Term 13 Car. I., the said Alienations being made without Licence, he had a Pardon for the same by this Patent.

Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Esq., married first Susanna, Daughter of Henry Elkenhead, Esq., by whom he had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; and 2dly the Daughter of Dr. Simon Digby, Bishop of Dromore, Widow of John Giffard, Esq., and by her he had a Son Adam.--His Children by the first Wife were, Dudley, his Successor; Edward, who, dying unmarried, left his Estate to his Nephew Edward; Cecilia, married in 1681 to Walter Weldon of Rahinderry in the Queen's County, Esq., whom she survived, without Issue; Anne, to Lewis, second Son of the said Jeremy Jones, Esq.; and Susanna. — Dudley Loftus of Killyan, Esq., bore a Captain's Commission in Colonel Richard Coote's Regiment of Foot; married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Smyth of Drumcree in Westmeath, Esq., and left Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Thomas Loftus now of Killyan, Esq., Member of Parliament for the Borough of Clomines, who 2 May 1734 married Alice, Sister of Robert, Viscount Bellfield, but by her, who died 13 July 1748, hath no Issue. (1)

Arthur, Major to Colonel Wolfe's Regiment of Foot, who died at the Camp of Fort-George in Scotland 31 July 1753, unmarried. (2)

Edward Loftus of Grange, near Monaster-Evan, in the County of Kildare, Esq., who married Lettice, Daughter to Robert Loftus of the King's County, Esq., and hath one Son Dudley, born in 1753. (3)

Rev. Smyth Loftus, Vicar of Coolock, in the Diocese of Dublin, who married Sarah, Daughter to Brent Smyth of Dublin, Esq., Widow of Thomas Nevile of Nevile's-Grove in the County of Dublin, Esq., and hath Issue Dudley, Thomas, and Alice. (4)

Daughter Susanna, married 1 August 1730 to Joseph Ashe of Ashefield in Meath, Esq., Member of Parliament for Trim, and hath 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Richard, Thomas, Joseph, Dudley, Alice, and Anne. (1)

Elizabeth, married in December 1731 to Laurence Steele of Rathbride in the County of Kildare, Esq., who left her a Widow 6 January 1750, with three Sons and one Daughter; Laurence, Thomas, Arthur, and Mehitabel. (2)

I now proceed with Sir Dudley Loftus of Rathfarnham, Knt., the eldest Son of the Archbishop. He was born in 1561 (as appears by an Inquisition, taken at Trym, finding him Heir to his Brother Sir Edward) and was knighted 15 October 1593, by the L. D. Fitz-William. He married Anne, Daughter to Sir Henry Bagenal of Newry in the County of Down. Sir Dudley.

County of Downe, Knt., and died, in his Manor-House of Killcloghan, 6 April 1616, having Issue six Sons.

- (1) Sir Adam, Ancestor to the Family of Viscount Lisburne, of whom presently.
- (2) Nicholas of Fethard, Ancestor to the Lord Loftus.
- (3) William, who died a Religious in Spain.
- (4) Dudley, killed in the Isle of Rhee, unmarried.
- (5) Edward of Ballynebarney in the County of Wicklow, who 10 August 1637, in virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, had a Grant of 650 Acres of Land, in the Territory of Ely-OCarrol, and King's County; and died at the Age of 87 Years, having Issue by Anne, Daughter to George Hartpole of Shrute in the Queen's County, Esq.; 5 Sons and 4 Daughters; Dudley, who died childless; Adam, who married Penelope, Daughter of — Street; Thomas; William and Arthur, who both died young; Anne, married to Cromwell West of Monaster-Evan, and had no Issue; Eleanor, to Michael Lewellin; Jane, to George Stawell; and Mabel, who died young.

- (6) Samuel, who married Mary, Daughter to Nicholas Bagenal of Dunleckny, in the County of Carlow, Esq.; (by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Colclough, by his Wife Martha, Daughter of Archbishop Loftus) and had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Dudley, who married a Russia Lady; Nicholas, who left no Issue; Martha, married first to Thomas Davis, and 2dly to Captain James Sinock, both of Kilkenny; and Elizabeth, to Gerald Wallis of Cullenstown in the County of Wexford.

Family
of
Viscount
Lisburne.

Sir Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, the eldest Son of Sir Dudley, was 26 Years old at his Father's Death, and for the Fine of 172l. 8s. 8d. had a special Livery of his Estate 27 May 1618. (k) — On 24 December 1624 Sir Adam and

(k) On 28 June 1613 he had a Grant of 1000 Acres of profitable Land, in the Territory of the Murrowes, and County of Wexford, (except 20 Acres in Killmollock, adjoining to the Church there, for the Glebe thereof) which were created the Manor of Rathaille, with 600 Acres in Demesne; but surrendering the same to the Crown 19 February 1616, he received a Confirmation thereof 31 January 1617. — On 15 June 1615 he and Sir John King of Baginbally, being Assignees of Sir Charles Willmot, pass'd Patent for the Castle, Town, and Lands of Graungemagherie; the Chapel, called Moore-Aghrym, and the Castle and Lands of Tawnagh, in the County of Galway; the Monastery of Cavan, in the County of Cavan; the Rectory of Crewagh, in the County of Dublin; the Monastery, or House of Friars Preachers near Cork; the Franciscan Friery of Killaly, in the County of Tipperary; a Monday Market, and a Fair on 1 August at Kilkenny-West, in Westmeath; the Manor of Belgree, in the Counties of Dublin and Meath; the Preceptory, Manor, or Lordship of Crooke, the Ferry from Passage to Ballyhack, in the County of Waterford; the Franciscan Observant Friery of Trym, with the Church,

Richard

Richard Parsons of Dublin, Esq., became joint Patentees (for Life) in the Office of Surveyor, and third Judicial Officer of the Court of Wards and Liveries, with the yearly Fee of 100 Marcs; which, upon their Surrender 26 May 1630, was granted the next Day to his Brother Nicholas Loftus, Esq., and the said Richard Parsons, for Life, with the Fee of 50*l.*, English a Year.—On 30 May 1627, Sir Adam Loftus, the Lord Primate, the Lord Docwra, and Sir William Parsons were appointed Keepers of the Great Seal, during the Lord Chancellor Ely's Absence in England; on 6 May 1636 he was constituted Vice-Treasurer, Receiver-General of the Revenues, and Treasurer at War, being then sworn of the Privy Council; and 30 April 1638 was commissioned, with Sir George Radcliffe and Sir Robert Meredyth, to enquire what Offences, Negligences, Concealments, Frauds, or Contempts against any Laws, Statutes, and Proclamations, or other Abuses whatsoever, had been, or should be committed by any Merchants, Officers,

&c. thereof, in the County of Meath; St. Laurence's Church, with three Houses adjoining, in Cork; the Manor of Rathmore, in the County of Limerick; a Monday Market, and a Fair on St. Catharine's Day at Ballinrobe, in the County of Mayo; the Monastery, or Priory of the Blessed Mary in Termonfeighan; with many other Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of Galway, Mayo, Cavan, Monaghan, Dublin, Cork, Roscomon, Kerry, Meath, Westmeath, Waterford, Tipperary, Sligo, Queen's, Limerick, Donegal, Armagh, Louth, and Wicklow, in the Cities of Dublin and Cashell, and the Town of Athlone.—And receiving his Majesty's Directions from Westminster, 18 July 1618, to surrender all his Estate, and have the same confirmed, to him and his Heirs, by a new Patent, he did so, and the Patent pass'd the Seals 20 March following, in which were comprised, among many others, the Preceptory, Manor, or Lordship of Killcloghan, the Castle of Bannowe, the Manors of Rahaile and Laghorne, with many Rectories in the County of Wexford; the Castle, Town, and Lands of Rathfarnham, Oldcourte, the Prebend, Town, and Lands of Tymothan, &c. in the County of Dublin; with a Fair on St. Peter's Day, and two Days following, at Rathfarnham, and a Fair on St. Bartholomew's Day, and for two Days after, at Templeton in the County of Wexford.—On 3 August 1628 he passed Patent for 1000 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 2648 of unprofitable Mountain, Wood, and Bog, in the Territory of Ranelagh, and County of Wicklow, to hold by the 20th part of a Knight's Fee, and the Rent of 7*l.* English, which were erected into the Manor of Knockra, with a Demesne of 400 Acres, Courts, and other Privileges.—By Indenture, dated 27 November 1637, James, Earl of Ormond conveyed to him and Sir Robert Meredyth, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and their Heirs for ever, the Manor, Abbey, and Town of Leix, the Rectories, Advowsons, and Presentations to the Vicarages of the Abbey of Leix and Clonkeine, with other Lands and Tythes in the Queen's County.—And, in virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, he received a Patent of Confirmation, dated 3 April 1639, of the Manors of Ballynegargie, Knockra, Ballymounton, Rossahane, and other Hereditaments, in the County of Wicklow, which were created one entire Manor, by the Name of the Manor of Knockra, with liberty to impleak 2000 Acres, to hold Courts, and enjoy many other Privileges and Jurisdictions.

or others, whereby the King or his Farmers of the Revenue had been, or should be defrauded of the Customs, Subsidies, and Imposts; and to punish, and bind over any Persons by Recognizances, or Bonds, to answer the Offences, whereof they should be impeached before the L. D., the Privy Council, the Court of Castle-Chamber, the Exchequer, or elsewhere; to commit them to Prison, and discharge, or otherwise deal with them, as they should think fit. — He married Jane, Daughter to Walter Vaughan of Golden-Grove, in the King's County, Esq., by whom he had 8 Sons and 9 Daughters.

(1) Sir Arthur, his Successor.

(2) Adam, who died young.

(3) Dudley Loftus, Esq., L L. D. educated in the Universities of Dublin and Oxford, where having finished his Studies, he returned to Ireland upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, and his Father procuring a Garrison to be placed in his Castle of Rathfarnham, had the Command of it given to his Son Dudley, who did good Service, and defended the City from the Incursions of the Irish, inhabiting the neighbouring Mountains.---He was a great Civilian, and 24 June 1651 appointed Deputy Judge Advocate within the Province of Leinster, with the Salary of 100l.; in which Year he was joined with Sir Edward Bagshaw, and Mr. Wilcockes, as Commissioners of the Revenue, with the like Salary, and in 1654 was Judge of the Admiralty with the same annual Fee; having also a Pension of 20 Shillings a Week, and Lady Loftus 10 Shillings, included in an Order, 25 December 1651, issued by the Commissioners of Parliament.---On 20 December 1655 he and Robert Jeoffryes, Esq., were joined in the Office of Ingrosser of the great Roll of the Clerk of the Pipe, and chief Ingrosser of the Exchequer, for Life; and that Year he was made a Master in Chancery, which was renewed to him, upon the Restauration, being also made Judge of the Prerogative Court and Faculties, and Vicar-General of Ireland, which Employments he held to his Death, in June 1695, æt. 77, and he was buried in St. Patrick's Church. He married Frances, Daughter to Patrick Nangle, Esq., styled Baron of Navan, and had 2 Sons and 5 Daughters; Dudley, Adam, Mary, Jane, Letitia, Frances, and Catharine, who all died young, or unmarried, except Jane, the Wife of Mr. Bladen.

(4) Walter, Captain-Lieutenant of 97 Foot in 1640, with the Pay of 25 Shillings a Day, and 30 March that Year was appointed, for Life, with Henry Kenny, Esq., Clerk of the

the Pells and Tallies of the Exchequer, and Clerk of the Treasury there. He died unmarried.

Francis, died young 1 December 1629. (5)

Richard, died unmarried, (6)

George, died unmarried 11 March 1666, and was buried in Christ-Church. (7)

Robert. (8)

Daughter Letitia, was the first Wife of Richard Parsons, Esq.; Son and Heir to Sir William Parsons, L. J. of Ireland, and dying 26 October 1633, was buried the 29th in St. Patrick's Church. (1)

Anne, first married to Richard, Son and Heir to Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr, Knt.; and 2dly to Cain O Hara, Esq.; by whom she had two Sons; Adam, who married Isabel, Daughter of Sir Francis Gore, Knt.; and Charles. (2)

Elizabeth, married first to Nicholas (Son of Matthew) Ford of Killileagh, and 2dly to John Muschamp of Drumakelly, in the County of Downe, Esqrs.; and by the latter had Loftus Muschamp, who married Mary, Daughter to John Hill of Kilmainham near Dublin, Esq.; (3)

Mary, married in 1653 to Thomas Boyd of Dublin, Merchant, and by him, who died in October 1696, had several Children, of whom Letitia, the only surviving Daughter, was married first in July 1682 to William, Lord Boyd, Son and Successor to William, the first Earl of Kilmarnock, and by him, who died 20 May 1692, had William, the third Earl, (who died 22 November 1717, and was Father of William, the late Earl, whose unfortunate Engagement in the Rebellion of 1746, brought him to the Scaffold). Thomas Boyd, Esq.; Lord Advocate; and Mary, who died unmarried.---In May 1692 she re-married with John Gardiner, Esq.; and by him had an only Daughter Charlotte-Maria. (4)

Margaret, married to Sir Walter Borrowes of Giltown, in the County of Kildare, Bart., and had no Issue. (5)

Jane, to William Markham, Esq.; and had 3 Sons and one Daughter; Abraham, Adam, Richard, and Jane, married to Rev. Mr. Egan. (6)

Catharine, to Arthur Bostique, Esq.; and had a Daughter Margaret. (7)

Griffel, died unmarried, 9 February 1672, and was buried in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, in her Father's Burial place. (8)

Sarah, married first to John Itchingham of Dunbrody in the County of Wexford, Esq.; by whom she had two Sons, (9)

Adam and Osborne, and a Daughter Jane, Heir to her Brothers, who was married to Arthur, Earl of Donegal. Her second Husband was Sir Thomas Dancer, Bart., and by him she had Sir Thomas and Sir Loftus Dancer, Baronets, Mary, and Sarah.

Sir Arthur Loftus of Rathfarnham, Knt., in the Parliament of 1639 represented the County of Wexford; was appointed 24 May that Year Provost-Mareschal of the Province of Ulster; and in 1640 was Captain of 97 Foot, with the Pay of 15 Shillings a Day, and Major of Foot, at 9 Shillings a Day; (his Father then commanding 63 Carabiniers, at 24 Shillings a Day, with five spare Horses, at 2 Shillings each) and after the Rebellion commenced, was L.-Colonel to Sir Charles Coote's Regiment.—In 1624 he married the Lady Dorothy Boyle, 6th Daughter to Richard, Earl of Cork, and dying 14 December 1659, was buried the 16th in St. Patrick's Church, having Issue by her, who died 26 March 1668, and was buried with him the 29th, 4 Sons and 3 Daughters.

(1) Adam, who died young.

(2) Adam, created Viscount Lisburne.

(3) Richard, born in 1636, and

(4) Robert, born in 1640; both died unmarried.

(1) Daughter Letitia, married to Humphry Coningsby of Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, Esq.; was Mother of Thomas, Lord Clanbrazil, and Earl Coningsby; and of a Daughter Elizabeth-Philippa, married to Michael Browne of Hampton-Wafer in the said County, Esq.

Eleanor, to Theobald, Viscount Mayo.

(2) Jane, born in September 1643, was married to Robert Gorges of Kilbrew in the County of Meath, Esq., L. L. D.; died in 1728, and was buried in St. Patrick's; and had Issue Lieutenant-General Richard Gorges; Robert, killed, without Issue; Dorothy, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married to William Jackson of Colraine, Esq.; (1)

(1) By him she had 2 Sons and 5 Daughters; William, his Heir; Captain Gorges Jackson, who died in the Expedition to Carthage, unmarried; Elizabeth, married to Francis Howard, Esq.; (whose only surviving Son is Gorges-Edmond Howard, Esq.; Solicitor for the King's Rents, forfeited Estates, and casual Revenue, &c.) Jane, to L.-Colonel James Innis of Colraine, and hath no Issue; Dorothy, to John Ball of Three-Castles in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; Susanna, to Mr. Hamilton; and Aramintha, to Captain Raphael-Hunt Caulfield.—William Jackson of Colraine, Esq.; married Frances, only Daughter to George Eyre of Eyre Court in the County of Galway, Esq.; (by the Lady Barbara Coningsby his Wife, second Daughter of Thomas, Earl Coningsby, by

Adam

Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, Esq., was appointed 21 October 1674 (upon the surrender of Henry Brounker, Esq.,) Ranger, and Master of the Game of the Phoenix-Park near Dublin, and of all the King's Parks, Forests, Chaces, and Woods in Ireland; and was advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 5 January 1685, and by Patent, the 29th of that Month, by the Titles of Baron of Rathfarnham, and Viscount Lisburne; had a Pension of 300 l. a Year on the military Establishment, commencing 1 January 1687; commanded a Regiment of Foot at the taking of Carrickfergus for King William 26 August 1689; and being at the Siege of Limerick in 1691, was killed (15 September) by a Cannon-Ball, discharged from the Town, as he was coming out of his Tent, which he had placed in the Trenches, and was buried the 28th in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the Ball hangs over his Grave.—He married first Lucia, Sister of George, Lord Chandos, and 2dly Dorothy, Daughter of Patrick Allen, Esq., by whom he had no Issue, but by the former had one Son James, who died an Infant; and one Daughter Lucia, who, being married to Thomas, Lord Wharton, carried the Estate of Rathfarnham, &c. into that Family, which her Son Philip, late Duke of Wharton, 31 July 1723 sold, for the Sum of 62000 l., to the late William Conolly, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, and L. J. of Ireland.

I now return to Nicholas Loftus of Fethard, Esq., *se-Nicholas*. cond Son of Sir Dudley Loftus, Son and Heir of the Archbishop, Ancestor to the Lord Loftus. He was born 1 February 1592; (*m*) was Sheriff of the County of Wexford

his first Wife Barbara, Daughter to Ferdinando Gorges of Eye in Herefordshire, Esq., and by her, who died in 1738, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters; John and Coningsby, who died young; Richard, Member of Parliament for Colrairie, who in 1745 married Lydia, Niece to William Richardson of Somersat near Colrairie, Esq., Member of Parliament for the Borough of Augher, and she died in Childbirth in 1747; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and Mary, married to Rev. Edward Goulding of Colrairie, Archdeacon of Derry, and Rector of Dunboe.

(*m*) On 10 July 1618 he had a Grant of the Town and Lands of Ballyellis, containing 736 Acres, in Mac-Damore's Country, and County of Wexford; and 28 August 1639, in virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, had confirmed to him and his Heirs the Manor, Lordship, and late Preceptory of Killeloggan; the Rectories of the Hooke, Templetowne, Ballybrashill, and Much-Rochestowne; the Advowson and Presentation of the Vicarage of the Hooke; with many other Lands and chief Rents in the said County, which were created the Manor of Killeloggan, with many Privileges; and also the Castle, Town, and Lands of St. John's Lees, near Tyrenure, in the County of Dublin. And an Act of Parliament having passed in the Reign of Charles I., for the exchange of Lands between him and George, Bishop of Fernes, in the said County, the Manor of Feathard, *alias* Fidert, *alias* Fighdart, in the

in 1620; and was joined 15 January 1625 with Thomas Stockdale of Knareborough in Yorkshire, Esq; (for Life) in the Office of Clerk of the Pells and Writings of the Tallies, Counter-Tallies, and Bills to the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and Clerk of the Treasury there, which they surrendered 31 August 1636, and the same was granted 30 March 1640 to his Nephew Walter Loftus and Henry Kenny, Esqrs; and the Survivor of them. And 20 March 1628 the King creating a new Office of an Examiner in the Court of Chancery, conferred it on him and Robert Byffe, Esqrs; for Life, with the like Fees and Perquisites, as were taken by the former Examiner of that Court, or by any Examiner of the Court of Chancery in England.

—He was also some time Deputy Receiver to Sir Adam Loftus, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland; and during the Troubles of 1641 sent 800l. to King Charles I. to Oxford, as a Help against the Parliament, and disbursed large Sums of his own, and borrowed others upon his Credit, towards the Payment of disbanding the Irish Army in Ulster, in the Year 1641. — On 28 May 1623 he married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Chetham of Nuthurst in Lancashire, and of Hackettstown in the County of Dublin, Esq; and dying in 1666, was buried on the North-side of the Chancel of the Church of Fethard, pursuant to the Directions of his last Will, dated 27 September that Year, whereby he ordered, that he should be buried in the Night-time, without any Ceremonies, Assemblies, or Mournings, but privately, as soon as he should be dead; and desired his Wife and Children not to wear any Mourning for him. He had Issue by her (who was born 21 April 1604, and died in October 1666, fourteen Days before him, with whom she was buried) 8 Sons and 6 Daughters.

- (1) Adam, born 14 February 1626.
- (2) Chetham, born 12 March 1629.
- (3) Dudley, born in 1634, all three died young.
- (4) Sir Nicholas, who succeeded to the Estate.
- (5) Henry, of Loftus-Hall, Heir to his Brother.
- (6) Thomas, born 1 June 1639, died unmarried.

Barony of Shelburne, was thereby conveyed to him and his Heirs for ever; and it being enacted, that he should allow the Bishop the Sum of 300 l. towards the building of a Dwelling-house for himself and his Successors, upon the Bishop's Lands in the Town of Fernes, the Bishop 12 July 1641 acknowledged the Receipt thereof, according to the Purport of the Act, and made a surrender to him of the said Premises.

John,

John, born 14 May 1640, married the Daughter of ----- Butler, and having no Issue, made his Brother Henry his Heir; died in 1684, and was buried at Fethard. (7)

-----, born 1 February 1642, died young. (8)

Daughter Jane, born 14 February 1623-4, was married to Nicholas Devereux of Ballymagar, in the County of Wexford, Esq.; by whom she had two Sons and one Daughter; James, of Ballymagar; Nicholas, of Baldwinstown in the County of Dublin; and Margaret, married first to Arthur Chichester of Prospect, Esq.; and 2dly to Rev. Dennis Driscoll of Stonehouse. (1)

Anne, born 8 February 1630, was married 1 May 1649 to Nicholas Bolton of Brazeel in the County of Dublin, Esq.; and dying 2 January 1690, had Issue by him, who died 1 August 1692, 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; of whom Edward, the eldest Son, born at Fethard 17 October 1652, succeeded to the Estate, and in 1696 married Eleanor, eldest Daughter to Maurice Keating of Narraghmore in the County of Kildare, Esq.; but dying in October 1705, without Issue, his Brother Richard became Heir, and was Father of Edward Bolton of Brazeel, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Swords. (2)

Phæbe, born 1 August 1632, was married to John Otway of Cloghonan in the County of Tipperary, Esq.; and had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters. (3)

Alice, born 2 February 1637. (4)

Eleanor, born 1 December 1641, was married to John Cliffe of Mullrangan in the County of Wexford, Esq.; and died 3 September 1700, having 4 Sons and 2 Daughters. (5)

Margaret, born 6 May 1650, was married to Robert Thorold of the County of Lincoln, Esq.; and had a Son Robert. (6)

Sir Nicholas Loftus of Fethard, the eldest surviving Son, was born 11 November 1635, and married 25 February 1662, to his first Wife, Susan, Daughter to Thomas Ad-derley of Innishannon in the County of Cork, Esq.; by whom he had a Son Thomas, who died young; and a Daughter Margaret, married to Thomas Mildmay of Lisburne; and by his second Wife Eleanor, third Daughter to Sir Edmond Butler of Garryhundon in the County of Carlow, Bart., he had 3 Sons and 7 Daughters; Edmond, Dudley, Adam, Juliana, Eleanor, Mary, Arabella, Letitia, Anne, and Elizabeth; but the Sons dying without Issue, the Estate descended to his Brother

Henry

Henry.

Henry Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq., who was born 31 December 1636, and for some time resided at Dungulph in the County of Wexford, being denominated of that Place, when (13 October 1669) he purchased from William Leigh of Ballaghborrow, 208 Acres of the Lands of Templeentrohy, in the Barony of Bantry; as he did 281 Acres more of the said Town and Lands 10 February 1684, from Cary, Earl of Roscomon; and 26 May 1703 from the Trustees of the forfeited Estates, all that part of Feathard, lying in the Barony of Shelburn. — He married first Amy, Daughter to John Gorges of Colrairie, Esq., by whom he had one Son Gorges, who died young, and three Daughters; Jane, married to Thomas Mansell of Gallskill in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.; Edith; and Margaret, married to Highgate Boyd of Rosclare in the County of Wexford, Esq. — His second Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir to Henry Crewkern of Exeter in Devonshire, Widow of Oliver Keating of Ballynunry, Esqrs., and deceasing, in a very advanced Age, in 1716, left Issue by her two Sons; Nicholas, Lord Loftus; and Henry, who died unmarried.

Nicholas,

1
Baron.

Nicholas Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq., the elder Son, was left a Minor; but, after he came of Age, was returned to Parliament for the County of Wexford, which he represented until his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the Stile and Title of Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 24 August, and by Patent (n) 5 October 1751, and 7 November following

(n) The Preamble. Whereas we have long experienced the faithful Services of our trusty and well-beloved Nicholas Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the County of Wexford, in our said Kingdom of Ireland, Esq.; as one of the Representatives of our Subjects in our House of Commons, in our said Kingdom of Ireland, and his inviolable Attachment to our Royal Person, Family, and Government, and his firm Adherence to the Interests and Liberties of his Country; We have determined to call him, the said Nicholas Loftus, to our Advice and Assistance in the Grand Council of our House of Peers, in our said Kingdom of Ireland: A Dignity which we confer, as well in Regard to his known Loyalty, Abilities, Prudence, and Usefulness to our Interests, as his extensive Property and Alliance; being derived from a Race of Ancestors, distinguished for their Antiquity and important Services to our Royal Predecessors, and our said Kingdom, and were therefore raised to some of the greatest Honours and Preferments in Church and State; his Ancestor, who first settled in that our said Kingdom of Ireland, a zealous Assertor of the Protestant Religion, having been promoted to the Dignities of Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all that our said Kingdom of Ireland, and Archbishop of Dublin, and, at the same time, of Chancellor of that our said Kingdom of Ireland, Stations, usually filled by Persons of superior Learning and Merit, and seldom united in the same Person; and having employed part of his Wealth, in Times of Danger to the State, in Defence of our said Kingdom, by erecting a Castle at Rathfarnham in our County of

he

he took his Seat in the Upper-House; being also in September 1753 made a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council.

He married first Anne, second Daughter to William, Lord Viscount Duncannon, Sister to Brabazon, Earl of Bessborough, by whom he had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, that survived their Infancy; and 2dly Letitia, Daughter to John Rowley of Castleroe in the County of Derry, Esq., and Widow of Arthur, Viscount Loftus of Ely, by whom he hath no Issue.——His Children were Nicholas, his Heir Apparent; Henry, of Richfield, who in 1744 was Sheriff of the County of Wexford; was chosen in October 1747 Member of Parliament for the Borough of Bannow, and is Clerk of the Coast-Permits; and in 1745 married Frances, Daughter to Henry Monro of Roe's-Hall in the County of Downe, Esq., but hath no Issue; Mary, married to William Alcock of Wilton in the County of Wexford, Esq., and is dead; Anne, to Charles Tottenham, Esq., Surveyor-General of the Province of Leinster; and Elizabeth to John, Son and Heir of Charles Tottenham of Tottenham-Green, Esq., Member of Parliament for the Town of New-Rosse, and is dead.

Nicholas Loftus, Esq., the elder Son, was returned to Parliament for the Borough of Bannow in October 1739; was appointed 27 August 1753 Deputy-Governor of the

Dublin, in our said Kingdom, which afforded Protection to our English Subjects: And Sir Adam Loftus, Nephew to the said Primate, having been created a Baron and Viscount, in the Reign of King James I., by the Title of Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and constituted Chancellor of our said Kingdom, and frequently appointed to assist in Government, as one of the Lords Justices of that our said Kingdom: And Adam Loftus, Esq., the then eldest Heir of the Family, having been created by King James II. Baron of Rathfarnham and Viscount Lisburne; and who, by a remarkable heroick Conduct in the Army, at the time of the Revolution, as a Colonel in the Service of our great Predecessor, of glorious Memory, King William the third, before our City of Limerick in our said Kingdom, assisted in maintaining and preserving the Cause and invaluable Blessing of the Protestant Religion, at the Price of his Life; and by his Death without Issue Male, the Person, whom we are now advancing to the Dignity of Peerage, remains the eldest Branch of this ancient and enobled Family, being immediately descended from Sir Rudley Loftus, a younger * Son * He was of the said Primate, whose Descendants and Family, from the Reign of our the eldest Royal Predecessor Queen Elizabeth, have been promoted to, and have honour-ably discharged a Series of Offices of Distinction and Trust, in that our said Kingdom; and have rendered their useful Services to the Crown and the Realm, by their Representations in our House of Commons, in our said Kingdom; and we consider such an Extraction and Alliance through an ancient Line of venerable and noble Progenitors, joined with the known personal Qualifications, and past long experienced Conduct and Services of him, the said Nicholas Loftus, as sure and ample Pledges of his discharging the important Trust of great Counsellor in our House of Peers, in our said Kingdom, to the Service of our Person, Crown, and Government, and to the Welfare and Advantage of all our Subjects. Know ye therefore, &c.

County

County of Wexford ; married 18 August 1736 Mary, elder Daughter and Heir to Sir Gustavus Hume of Castle-Hume in the County of Fermanagh, Bart., Governor of, and Member of Parliament for that County, Gentleman of the Bedchamber and Privy Counsellor to King George I., and by her, who died in October 1740, hath an only Son Nicholas, born 11 September 1738.

Title.] Nicholas Loftus, Lord Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the County of Wexford.

Creation.] So created 5 October 1751, 25 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, the first and fourth Diamond, a Chevron ingrailed, Ermine, between three Trefoils slipped, Pearl. The second and third, Gironny of eight Pieces, Pearl and Diamond, a Saltire ingrailed between four Fleurdelis, all counterchanged.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Boar's Head erased and erect, Pearl, langued, Ruby, with these Words, LOYAL AU MORT, over it.

Supporters.] Two Eagles, Pearl, with Beaks and Legs, Gold, each charged on the Breast with a trefoil, slipped, Emerald.

Motto.] PREND MOY TEL QUE IE SUI.

Seat.] Loftus-Hall in the County of Wexford, 11 Miles from Waterford, and 65 from Dublin.

NOTE, Since the Compiling of this Work, the following Persons have been promoted to the Peerage of Ireland.

John Proby, Junior, of Elton-Hall in the County of Huntingdon, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Stamford, created Baron of Carysfort, in the County of Wicklow.

Joseph Damer of Milton-Abbey in the County of Dorset, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Bramber in Suffex, created Baron Milton of Shrone-Hill, in the County of Tipperary.

Henry Conyngham of Mount-Charles, in the County of Donegal, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Tiverton in Devonshire, created Baron of Mount-Charles.

Sir John Savile, of Methley in Yorkshire, Knight of the Bath, Member of Parliament for Heydon in that County, created Baron Pollington of Longford, in the County of Longford.



A N APPENDIX,

Containing some ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS,
since the Work went to the Press.

VOLUME I.

KILDARE.		
Page	Line	
2	12	FOR, <i>Dovaine</i> , r. <i>Lovaine</i> .
5	15	After, <i>Father</i> , add, a Comma.
8	6	After, <i>Youghal</i> , add, and.
10	41	Dele, <i>said</i> .
11	29	For, <i>did</i> , r. <i>died</i> .
15	13	For, <i>Moelory</i> , r. <i>Moelroney</i> .
24	19	After, <i>him</i> , add, in.
27	27	For, <i>Anceffion</i> , r. <i>Acceffion</i> .
40	26	Dele, <i>and</i> .
43	Pen. N. m	For, <i>is</i> , r. <i>was</i> .
ib.	Ult. N. n	Add, and 23 February 1750 she re-married with Captain Henry-Boyle Carter, Son to the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls.
46	30	For, <i>Standford</i> , r. <i>Sandford</i> .
CORK.		
93	22	After, <i>and</i> , r. <i>Jane</i> , to Robert Gorges of Kilbrew in the County of Meath, Esq; by whom she had Lieutenant-General Richard Gorges; and Elizabeth, married to William Jackson of Colraine, Esq; whose Issue may be seen under the Title of Lord Loftus.

Page

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
93	30	33 For, <i>Lucca</i> , r. <i>Lucia</i> .
94		35 For, <i>on</i> , r. <i>in</i> .
96		17 Dele, <i>Lord</i> .

ANTRIM.

107	9	After, <i>Uncle</i> , add, to the Earl of Hillsborough.
110	Pen. N. x	For, <i>ampliorum</i> , r. <i>ampliore</i> .
115	32	For, 6th., r. <i>Custos</i> .
116	34	For, 1608, r. 1618.

WESTMEATH.

117	14	After <i>Brother</i> , r. Christopher becoming seated at Balrath; and his fourth Brother John at Brackloone.
121	13	After, <i>Bridget</i> , add, and two Sons, Sir John Nugent of Farragh, and Richard, both attainted in 1691.
124	30	For, 28th, r. 18th.
125	Pen.	For Anselmus and Walter, r. Walter and Anselmus.
139	9 N. y	For, <i>Cattle</i> , r. <i>Castles</i> .
143	37	After, <i>Issue</i> , add, by her, who died 8 January 1752, and was buried at Finglas.
ib.	38	For, <i>Luke</i> , William, r. William, Luke.
ib.	40	After, <i>Roscomon</i> , add, (who left her a Widow, with one Son Ignatius) Mariana, married to Freake Dilkes Hore, Esq;.
144	26	After <i>Charles</i> , add, who died in July 1751.
ib.	38	After, <i>and</i> , for, <i>had several Children</i> , &c., r. succeeded to the Honours.
145	18	After, <i>Delvin</i> , r. who died in April 1752, unmarried.
ib.	20	Add, His Lordship dying at his Seat 13 June 1752, was succeeded by his Brother John, the fifth and present Earl, who married Margaret, Daughter to Charles, Count of Molza, of the Dutchy of Modena in Italy, a very ancient and noble Family, and hath Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
		Daughter; Thomas; Edward, Charles, and Lady Frances, all unmarried.--Thomas, Lord Delvin, the eldest Son, in 1742 married Magdalen, Daughter and Coheir to Walter Stapleton of St. Domingo, who brought him a considerable Estate in that Island, and by her, who died there in 1750, hath one Son Richard. In the <i>Titles</i> .] For, <i>Thomas</i> , r, John.

ROSCOMON.

262	10 N. 1.	After, <i>Regiment</i> , add, who 23 February 1750 married Sufanna, younger Daughter and Coheir to Sir Arthur Shaen, Bart., Widow of James Wynne, Esq.; and hath one Son Thomas, born 20 May 1753.
ib.	13 N. 1	After, <i>Raphoe</i> , r. who left her a Widow 2 November 1752.
163	Pen.	For, 1705, r. 1706.
164	Pen. N. n	After, <i>Law</i> , add, his Majesty's third Serjeant.
ib.	Ult. ib.	After, <i>Law</i> , add, who was chosen in October 1753, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Askeyton.

DESMOND.

174	37	After, <i>Elizabeth</i> , add, who died at Bath 6 April 1752, unmarried.
ib.	42	Dele, <i>and</i> .

MEATH.

184	8 N. i	For, <i>fuspicienda</i> , r. fuscipienda.
ib.	12 ib.	For, <i>actionem</i> , r. actionum.
185	28	For, <i>she</i> , r. he.
191	22	For, <i>Nottingham</i> , r. Warwick.
ib.	31	After, <i>Panfonby</i> , add, whose Widow she died 4 November 1751, and was buried the 8th at St. Catharine's, Dublin.

BARRY-

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
		BARRYMORE.
199	35	For, 1285, r. 1585.
206	9	After, <i>Meath</i> , add, Lady Margaret; married to Thomas Crosbie of Ballyheige in the County of Kerry, Esq;.
ib.	Ult. N. a	After, <i>Daughter</i> , r. first married to Doctor Peters, and 2dly to Captain Hughes.
207	8	Add, where a magnificent Monument of Italian Marble, with his Bust in armour, was erected in 1753, with this Memorial.

H. S. E.
 JACOBUS BARRY,
 Comes de BARRYMORE,
 Vicecomes de BARRY et BUTTEVANT,
 Baro de IBAUNE et ORRERY,
 Ex antiquâ et illustri Familiâ oriundus:
 Qui, ab ineunte Adolescentia,
 Militiæ æque ac Literis deditus,
 Sub felicissimo ANNÆ Regno
 Exercituum Dux (qui Locumtenens Generalis vocatur)
 Merito fuit creatus;
 et Serenissimæ ejusdem Reginæ
 A Secretioribus Consiliis.
 Vir quidem,
 Summa gravitate et constantia,
 Patriæ amans,
 et Libertatis publicæ vindex.
 Dum vero majora eum desiderabant Munia,
 Expectabantque Boni omnes,
 Uti ad levandam Temporis sui Calamitatem
 Magnus Adjutor foret,
 E vita decessit
 Die Januarii 5^{to}. 1747
 Ætatis 72^{do}.

ib.	23	After, <i>Richard</i> , add, appointed 11 April 1745 Captain of a Ship of War, and chosen in 1747 Member of Parliament for Wigan; who married Jane, Daughter and Heir to Arthur Hyde, of Castle-Hyde, Esq;., Representative of the County
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APPENDIX.

Page	Line	County of Cork in Parliament, and by her, who died 19 October 1751, hath one Son.
207	38	Dele, <i>and present.</i>
208	6	After, <i>and</i> , add, his Lordship dying 19 December 1751.
ib.	11	Add, Richard, the only surviving Son, succeeding his Father, is the sixth and present Earl of Barrymore. Titles.] For, <i>James</i> , r. Richard.

CAVAN.

232	3 N. a	For, <i>are now</i> , r. were.
243	40	After, <i>Son</i> , add, died 1 September 1753, having.
244	9	After, <i>Eleanor</i> , add, married to Tho- mas Elrington, Esq; ; Mary, to Chris- topher Nicholson of Balrath in the County of Meath, Esq;.
245	31	After, <i>Esq;</i> , r. and hath one Daughter, Gartrude.

INCHIQUIN.

256	2 N. d	After, <i>augere</i> , r. <i>confidimus</i> .
ib.	3 ib.	For, <i>enim</i> , r. <i>namque</i> .
ib.	Pen. ib.	After, <i>suum</i> , dele, <i>et</i> , and r. <i>Majorum- que suorum errorem professus, veniam supplex impetravit, dignum putavi- mus quem claris, &c.</i>
257	3 N. e	For <i>futuroque</i> , r. <i>securoque</i> .
ib.	4 ib.	For, <i>arbitramur</i> , r. <i>arbitrarunt</i> .
ib.	8 ib.	For, <i>præstiti</i> , r. <i>præstita</i> .
ib.	14 ib.	Dele, <i>de</i> .
267	4	After, <i>Daughter</i> , add, Elizabeth, mar- ried to -----, Son of Christopher O Brien of Ennystymon in the County of Clare, Esq;.
ib.	5	After, <i>Blatherwick</i> , add, who died 27 August 1751, unmarried.
ib.	16	After, <i>Mary</i> , r. married in 1752 to Cap- tain James Campbell, of Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment.

APPENDIX.

Page	Line	
267	18	After, <i>Esq;</i> , r. died 21 October 1753, in the 33d Year of her Age.
268	12	For, 9th, r. 11th, and for, <i>Dungen</i> , r. <i>Dongan</i> .
272	18	After, <i>view</i> , r. he.
273	34	After, <i>invested</i> , r. Town of.
275	Pen. N. p	After, <i>Issue</i> , add, three Sons and one Daughter; Thomas, Henry, John, and Mary.
277	5	After, <i>Jersey</i> , add, and by her, who died at Bath 17 April 1753.
ib.	17	After, <i>Murrogh</i> , add, a Captain in the Foot-Guards, who in March 1753 married the Lady Mary OBrien, Daughter to the Earl of Inchiquin.
ib.	21	After, <i>month</i> , add, and Harriot.
278	6	For, <i>the</i> , r. Sarah.
ib.	8	After, <i>Dragoons</i> , add, and in October 1753 chosen Member of Parliament for Athy.
ib.	32	After, <i>Mary</i> , add, married to her first Cousin, as before observed.

ORRERY.

293	28	After, <i>Horse</i> , add, chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Tallagh in October 1751; who in 1752 married Lucy, eldest Daughter to John Martin of Dublin, Esq; and hath a Son Henry, born 12 June 1753.
ib.	5 N. i.	For, <i>Barbara</i> , r. Anne.
ib.	Ult. ib.	After, <i>Elizabeth</i> , add, married in October 1752 to Richard Townsend of Castle-Townsend in the County of Cork, Esq;.
297	17	Add, and 17 January 1750 elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.
ib.	23	After, 1728, add, who 18 May 1753 married the Daughter of Henry Hoare of London, Esq;.
ib.	5 N. m.	After, <i>Magdalene</i> , add, who died 26 March 1753.

MOUNTRATH.

APPENDIX.

		MOUNTRATH.	
Pae	Line		
302	25	For, <i>Geafhis</i> , r. <i>Geafhill</i> .	
304	26	After, <i>Anne</i> , add, married to Bartholomew Purdon of Ballyclogh in the County of Cork, Esq;, who left her a Widow 19 July 1737.	
310	24	After, <i>Kilcreene</i> , add, chosen 23 January 1752 Member of Parliament for the City of Kilkenny.	
		DROGHEDA.	
319	4 N. c.	For, <i>Fortilugium</i> , r. <i>Fortilagium</i> .	
320	25	For, 1663, r. 1633.	
ib.	37. 38	For, <i>is</i> , r. <i>was</i> .	
ib.	Pen.	After, <i>her</i> , add, had 4 Sons.	
ib.	Ult.	After, 1725, add, who 1 May 1752 succeeded his Father, and 20 October following married his first Cousin Anne, Daughter to Rev. Charles Caulfeild of Castle-Stewart in the County of Tyrone; John, born 21 December 1726; James, of Liverpoole, Merchant, who 20 July 1753 married Anne, Daughter to Mr. Hawtrey of Waterford; Arthur, born 2 December 1734; Mary, born 21 February 1727, who is dead; and Sarah.	
324	21	For, <i>a Shot</i> , r. a great Shout, who running down Stairs with his Pistols in his Hands, and	
330	18	After, <i>Gloucester</i> , add, who 15 May 1753 married the Daughter of William Say of Downham in Norfolk, Esq;.	
332	Ult. N.	After, <i>Esq;</i> , add, now Lord Loftus.	
333	9	Add, who died at Thoulouse in August 1752.	
ib.	10	Read, Charles, Lord Moore, is a Major of Dragoons.	
ib.	11	For, <i>Cornet</i> , r. Captain.	

APPENDIX.

MOUNT-ALEXANDER.		
Page	Line	
353	18	For, <i>the Year 1100</i> , r. <i>that Year</i> .
354	r	After, <i>Robert</i> , r. <i>the eldest</i> .
361	20 N.	For, <i>he</i> , r. <i>be</i> .
364	Pen.	For, <i>bath</i> , r. <i>had</i> .
373	24	For, <i>June</i> , r. <i>July</i> .
ib.	35	For, <i>15th</i> , r. <i>10th</i> .
GRANARD.		
385	12	Add, and in 1752 chosen to Parliament for the Borough of St. Johnstown.
BELLAMONT.		
386	27	For, <i>Kilrush</i> , r. <i>Kilrush</i> .
387	24	After, <i>Issue</i> , r. <i>one Son Theophilus</i> ; and
		4 Daughters, <i>Margaret</i> , <i>Catharine</i> , <i>Elizabeth</i> , and <i>Frances</i> .
ib.	27	After, <i>left</i> , r. <i>Issue by him</i> , who died in October 1752.
ib.	30	After, <i>Pénelope</i> , add, married to ———
		Dunbar, Esq; ; and <i>Marcia</i> , married 26 January 1753 to John Pitt of Encombe in Dorsetshire, Esq; ; a Lord Commissioner of Trade, and Member of Parliament for Dorchester.
388	29	After, <i>Francis</i> , add, who married Henrietta, elder Daughter of Luke Gardiner, Esq; ; Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.
ib.	Ult.	For, <i>and two more</i> , r. <i>Mary</i> , who died 20 January 1752 ; and <i>Prudence</i> .

A P P E N D I X.

V O L U M E II.

ARRAN.

Page	Line	
2	Ult. N. b.	A FTER, <i>of</i> , r. the Lands of Inchemeholmoe, and divers others, with the Advowson of the Churches.
3	5	After, <i>that</i> , r. of
ib.	7	For, <i>Land</i> , r. Island.
4	22	For, <i>Worthney</i> , r. Wothenev
ib.	40	For, <i>a</i> , r. the
9	33	After, <i>again</i> , r. twice made chief Governor, first as L. L. and after as L. D.
ib.	36	After, <i>O Hedian</i> , r. In 1443 he was again made L. L. and 24 June 1444 assembled
12	4	After, <i>Years</i> , add, and that Year going to England, undertook, with the Earl of Salisbury and other Lords, the guarding of the Seas for three Years, receiving the Tonage and Poundage, to defray the charge thereof. He was also appointed
13	2 N. f.	For, <i>Ruske</i> , r. Rushe.
14	21	For, <i>Skortall</i> , r. Shortall.
15	Pen.	For, <i>it</i> , r. in.
17	3 N. i.	Dele, <i>the</i> .
19	Pen. N.	For, <i>Leshes</i> , r. Lewes.
20	13	For, <i>Keagh</i> , r. Reagh.
ib.	32	For, <i>Mothe</i> , r. Mothell.
ib.	41	For, <i>Loughmore</i> , r. Loughmoe,
21	17	For, 25th. r. 26th.
ib.	25	For, <i>Richard</i> , r. Rickard,
23	11	For, 1358, r. 1558.
30	8	After, <i>Daughter</i> , r. Elizabeth, who died in 1752.
32	13	For, 25th, r. 15th.

A P P E N D I X.

FITZ-WILLIAM.

Page	Line	
47	41	After, <i>Esq;</i> , add, and 2dly to the Son of Percival Gresacre of Barnburgh, or Barmborough in Yorkshire, whose Son William, by Matildis, Daughter of John Fitz-William, had Thomas Gresacre of Newhall, Esq;.
59	27	After, 1725, add, was married 21 March 1752 to John Archer, Esq;.
60	6	After, 1746, add, On 24 June 1751 he was appointed a Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and 29 July 1753 called into his Privy Council of Great-Britain.

ROSSE.

72	33	After, 1741, add, where he also died 18 March 1750, and was interred with her.
74	30	r. 8th.
75	6	For, <i>she</i> , r. he.
ib.	23	After, <i>Edward</i> , add, Hussey-Montagu, created a Knight of the Bath 27 August 1753.

SHELburne.

83	9 N. c.	After, <i>Parliament</i> , add, and 3 October 1753 created Lord Mount Charles.
ib.	13 ib.	After, Francis-Pierpoint, dele, <i>deceased</i> , and, r. who 19 March 1750 married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Nathaniel Clements, Esq; Teller of his Majesty's Exchequer.
85	20	Add, And his Father, the Earl, dying in London 17 April 1751, was buried in his Vault at High-Wycomb, whereby the Titles became extinct; and he bequeathed his large Estate to his Nephew, John Fitz-Maurice, Esq; since created Earl of Shelburne.

KERRY.

APPENDIX.

KERRY.

Page	Line	
115	15	For, <i>by whom</i> , r. and by her, who died at Springfield 17 July 1751.
116	3	After, <i>and</i> , r. Henrietta.
117	1	Add, Son of Major John Odell, and had an only Son John, married as in Page 116.
ib.	28	After, 1742, add, And he is since created Earl of Shelburne.
ib.	31	Add, and hath 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; viz. William Crosbie, Esq; Member of Parliament for Ardfert, who in November 1745 married the Lady Theodosia Bligh, Sister of John, Earl Darnley; John; Maurice; Jane, married 1 February 1735 to Thomas Mahon of Stroakstown, Esq; Member of Parliament for Roscomon, and died in October 1753; Anne, to — Talbot of Mount-Talbot in the County of Roscomon, Esq; Elizabeth, to Lancelot Crosbie of Tubrid in the County of Kerry, Esq; and Theodora.
118	3	For, <i>John</i> , r. Sir John-Conway
ib.	5	After, <i>Kingdom</i> , add, and in 1751 chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Doneraile; and hath Issue four Sons, John, Nicholas, Edward, and Charles.

DARNLEY.

120	30	After, <i>Horse</i> , add, and in September 1751 a Major-General upon the Establishment.
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EGMONT.

157	Ult. N. 2	After, <i>King</i> , add, and in May 1751 appointed Major to the first Troop of Horse Grenadier-Guards.
158	26	For, 1700, r. 1730.

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
159	9	After, <i>Stagonil</i> , add, from which, in January 1752 he was removed to that of <i>Castro-Knock</i> , near Dublin, and 22 October 1751 took the Degree of D. D. On 23 July 1751 he married Marianne, Daughter to the late Daniel de Belrieu, Baron de Virafel, and hath one Son William, born 14 June 1752.
ib.	14	Read, and hath two Sons, Charles and Robert.
162	8 N. e.	After, bath , r. had 3 Sons and 6 Daughters; George, John, William, Jane, Catharine deceased, Meriel, Martha, Elizabeth, and Anne.
164	14	Add, and she died in July 1751; and 16 August following both their Corpses were buried in St. Audoen's Church, Dublin.
166	13 N. i.	For, <i>indentidem</i> , r. <i>identidem</i> .
168	16	After, <i>Issue</i> , add, by her, who died at Charlton 16 August 1752.
BESSBOROUGH.		
170	35	After, <i>Waterford</i> , add, who died 28 November 1753.
171	31	For, <i>Mr. Charles</i> , r. John Wren of Littur in that County, Esq; and had 2 Sons and 6 Daughters; Thomas, Ponsonby, Ellen, Susanna, Mary-Anne, Margaret, Rose, and Jane.
172	3 N. b.	For, <i>ornamentum</i> , r. <i>ornatum</i> .
174	18	After, <i>Regiment</i> , add, chosen to Parliament, in October 1751, for the Borough of Newtown.
ib.	21	For, <i>has</i> , r. had Issue by her, who died in April 1752, a Son, born 22 September 1748, who is dead, and two Daughters. On 23 October 1752 he married Louisa, Daughter to John Lyons of Mount in the County of Westmeath, Esq; Deputy Clerk of the Council, and Deputy Muster-Master-General.

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Page	Line	
175	9	After, <i>Esq;</i> , r. now Lord Loftus, whose Issue may be seen under that Title.
ib.	39	After, <i>James</i> , add, who married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Moore of Marlfield, in the County of Tipperary, <i>Esq;</i> ; Ponsonby, who died in Dublin, of the Small-pox, 29 October 1751, in the 22d Year of his Age.
176	19	Add, which he resigned in 1751.
177	18	Add, his two Daughters died on 16 and 17 March 1753.
		Creations.] L. 3. For, 22d, r. 28th.

VERNEY.

182	8	Add. His Lordship departed this Life 6 October 1752, at Little-Chelsea, near London, and was succeeded by his only Son Ralph, the second and present Earl, who 18 January 1753 was chosen to fill his Seat in Parliament.
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PANMURE.

190	17	For, <i>hath</i> , r. she died at Ardrackan 6 September 1753, leaving
195	18	After, <i>Foot</i> , add, as 13 May 1752 he did Lieutenant General Campbell, in the Royal Regiment of North-British Fusiliers.

BLESINTON.

201	11	For, 1653, r. 1650.
ib.	5 N.	After, <i>Southwell</i> , add, and Nichola, the younger, to Richard Jackson, <i>Esq;</i> .
205	19	For, <i>hath living</i> , r. died 11 July 1753, leaving.

TYRONE.

215	10 N. b	After, <i>left</i> , add, Issue by her, who died 16 January 1752, and was buried at Belturbet.
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Page

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
217	2	For, <i>shas</i> , r. was.
218	5 N. g	After, <i>Marcus</i> , add, chosen to Parliament 5 November 1753 for the Borough of Ratoath.
ib.	11 ib.	After, <i>Jane</i> , add, married 16 August 1753 to John Tew of Culmullen, in the County of Meath, Esq; who left her a Widow 6 September following; Catharine, married in 1752 to Alexander Stewart of Acton in the County of Antrim, Esq; and Mary) and secondly to Doctor Samuel Moore.

V I S C O U N T S.

MOUNTGARRET.

255	Ult. N. a.	For, <i>mature</i> , r. intime.
258	39 N. d.	After, <i>Urlingford</i> , r. now of Newtown, who hath Issue five Sons; William of Bayswell; and Alderman Richard Butler of Kilkenny, who died 28 June 1753.
ib.	Ult. ib.	After, <i>France</i> , add, where he lately died, without Issue; so that, had it not been for the Attainder, the Honour would have devolved on the aforesaid Edmund Butler of Newtown, Esq; eldest Son of Pierce, Son of Richard, younger Son of Edward the second Viscount of Galmoy.

VALENTIA.

278	Ult.	For, <i>their</i> , r. the
282	37 N. g	After, <i>Esq;</i> , add, Sheriff of the County of Mayo in 1749; and in 1751 chosen Representative thereof in Parliament.

NETTERVILLE.

296	31	After, <i>mean</i> , add, Family.
303	12 N.	For, 1741, r. 1641.

A P P E N D I X.

MAYO.

Page 313. Line 1.

THE History of the Earl of Clanrickard's Family being left out of this Work, at his Lordship's desire, since this part passed the Press, I have thought proper, in justice to the Lord Viscount Mayo, to add the common Descent of the Family, until the Separation of those two noble Houses.

The Original of this great and ancient Family of BURKE, or DE-BURGO is deduced from Charles, the Great, King Charles, of France, Son of Pepin, Son of Charles Martel, who King of having subdued the Kingdom of the Lombards and Saxons, France conquered the Bavarians, and vanquished the Saracens of and Em-Spain, was crowned Emperor of the West, by Pope Leo peror. III., on Christmas-Day, in the Year 800, and died at Aquisgrain, otherwise Aix-la-Chapelle in Germany, 28 January 814, leaving a numerous Issue; of whom the fifth Son Charles, Duke of Ingelheim (a German City near the Charles, Rhine, the Birth-place of his Father) by his Wife Juliana, D. of Ingelheim. Daughter to Rowland, Sister's Son of Charles the Great, gelheim. and General of his Army, had a Son Rowland, the Father Rowland. of Croise, otherwise called Godfrey, and Gratian, De-Godfrey. sender of the Christians in Palestine, in the Holy War against the Infidels.—He was Father to Baldwin I., whose Baldwin. Son Baldwin II., was Founder of the House of Blois in France, and also Progenitor of the two noble Families of BURKE and VESEY in Ireland, by his Son John, Earl of John, E. Comyn, and Baron of Tonsburgh, in Normandy; who, Comyn. being General of the King's Forces, and Governor of his chief Towns, was from thence surnamed DE BURGO, the word *Burgus* signifying a Town or Fort (a).

His Issue were two Sons, Harlowen, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Mayo; Eustace, Baron of Tonsburgh, from whom the Lord Knaptón derives; and a Daughter Mille-

(a) It is proper to observe here, that all the French Families of this Name still continue to write it *Du Bourg*, and in Latin *De Burgo*; and after the Burkes removed from Normandy to England, they also wrote *De Burgo*, and sometimes *De Burgh*; but in process of Time, to give their Name an English Termination, they wrote *Burke*, and *Bourk*. The Family of Clanrickard, with its Cadets, used the former; but that of the Lord Mayo, with its Branches, and, for the most part, those in Munster and Leinster, write *Bourk*, or *Bourke*; though some, particularly the two Members of Parliament for Lanesborough and Naas, retain the more ancient way of writing, *Burgh*.

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Harlowen. cent, married to Fulke, Earl of Anjou.——**Harlowen**
De Burgo founded the Abbey of Grestein in Normandy,
and died before his Father John, Earl of Comyn; and ha-
ving married Arlotte, Mother of William, Duke of Nor-
mandy, Conqueror of England, had two Sons, Robert,
Earl of Cornwall; and Odo, Bishop of Bajeux in Nor-
mandy, who being half-brothers to the Conqueror, they accom-
panied him in his English Expedition, and for their Services
in the Conquest, were amply rewarded with Lands and Ho-
nours; Robert being created in 1068 Earl of Cornwall,
with a Grant of 793 Manors, and Odo was created Earl of
Kent.

Robert,
Earl of
Cornwall. Robert, Earl of Cornwall, married Maud, Daughter to
Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, by whom he
had one Son William, Earl of Cornwall, the Father of
Adelm and John; the younger of whom had Issue Hubert
de Burgo, Earl of Kent, one of the greatest Subjects
of Europe in the Reigns of Richard I., John, and
Henry III.

Adelm.
William
Fitz-A-
delm. Adelm, the elder Son, married Agnes, Daughter of
Lewis VII., King of France, and was Father of William
Fitz-Adelm De Burgo, who (saies Sir Richard Cox, Page
32, of his History) “founded one of the best and noblest
“Families of IRELAND, which hath yielded many brave and
“worthy Men, that have proved eminently serviceable to
“their King and Country, whereby their Name, Estate,
“and Family are preserved in great Honour and Reputation
“to this Day.”——Which William was highly esteemed
by King Henry II., to whom he was Steward; and upon
the reduction of Ireland, was sent with Hugh de Lacy, to
take the Submission of Roderick O Connor, King of Co-
naught, and of the King of Meath, which they did at the
River Shannon.——He was made Governor of Wexford,
and, on the King's Return into England, entrusted with
the Management of his Affairs in Ireland; and in 1175, in
a Synod of the Bishops and Clergy at Waterford, he pub-
lished the Decree, or Bull, and the Privileges granted by
Pope Alexander III., in Confirmation of the Bull of Pope
Adrian IV., constituting the King *Lord of Ireland*.——In
1177 being appointed Governor of the Kingdom, he was
attended into Ireland with twenty Gentlemen of the King's
Household, having John de Courcy, Robert Fitz-Stephen,
and Miles de Cogan, assigned to be his Assistants and Coun-
cil, for the better Execution of his Office; and arriving at
Wexford,

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Wexford, he was met by Reymond le Grosse, who there resigned the Government to him.

That Year (or the ensuing one) by the King's Command, he founded the famous Monastery of Saint Thomas Becket, the Martyr, near Dublin, called Thomas-Court, for Canons regular of the Order of St. Victor, which Charter received the King's Confirmation at Oxford, and continued in force until the Dissolution of the Monastery.

In 1178 he was recalled to England, being succeeded in the Government by Hugh de Lacie; and in 1179 obtained great part of the Province of Conaught, which was chiefly governed by his Family for many Years. — In 1189 (1 Rich. I.) he was made Sheriff of Cumberland, and so continued for nine Years. — In the Year 1200 he founded the Abbey of Athassil, in the County of Tipperary, for Canons regular, of the Order of St. Augustine, dedicated to St. Edmund; King and Martyr (where he was buried) and coming from England in 1204, died in Munster that Year, or the beginning of the next. He married Isabel, natural Daughter of King Richard I., and Widow of Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, by whom he had

Richard de Burgo, surnamed *the Great*, Lord of Conaught Richard, and Trym, who was a Person of great Honour and Esteem, Lord of and held many fair Possessions in Ireland, as *Matthew Paris* Conaught writes, by the Conquest of his most noble Father; and to him King John, 17 September 1215, granted, for his Homage and Service, all the Land of Conaught, which his Father held of the Crown, at the yearly Rent of 300 Marcs, which Grant in 1218 (3 Hen. III.) for the Fine of 1000 Pounds, was confirmed to him and his Heirs, after the Death of the then King of Conaught, one Moiety thereof being granted to him for Life. Also, 12 June 1225, a Writ was directed to William, Earl Marishal, L. J. to seize on the whole Country of Conaught, forfeited by O Connor, and to deliver it to Richard de Burgo, at the Rent of 300 Marcs for the first five Years, and after of 500 Pounds yearly, except five choice Cantreds of Land near Athlone (supposed to be reserved for the support of that Garrison) which was confirmed to him by Charter, dated at Westminster 21 December 1226, 11 Hen. III.

On 10 March 1227 he was constituted L. J. of Ireland, and in 1232 built the Castle of Galway, as in 1236 he did that of Loughrea; and was a Person of such high Authority and Power, that in 1242 (accompanied with his Barons and Knights, whom he kept in his Retinue) he went to Bourdeaux,

deaux, to meet the King of England, but died in that Voyage, in France, about the beginning of January 1243; leaving Issue by Una, Daughter of Odo O Connor, Son to Cataldus *Manus rubrae*, of the red hand; in Irish, Cahil Crovderg, King of Conaught, Walter his Successor; William, Ancestor to the Viscount Mayo; Margery, or Marcella, married to Theobald Butler, third of that name, Progenitor to the Ormond Family; and Agnes, to Henry Netterville, Ancestor to the Viscount Netterville.

Walter,
1
Earl of
Ulster.

Walter, Lord of Conaught, the elder Son, married Maud, Daughter and Heir to Hugh De Lacy, the younger, Earl and Lord of Ulster (by his Wife Emelina, Daughter and Heir to Walter de Riddlesford, Lord of Brey) and became Earl thereof, in her Right, upon her Father's Death, in 1243, being confirmed therein in his own Right, Anno 1264. He preserved both Ulster and Conaught in Obedience to the King's Laws during his Life, which ended, after a Week's Sickness, in the Castle of Galway 28 July 1271, and his Body was interred in the Abbey of Athaffil; having had Issue by his said Wife, who died in 1303, four Sons; Richard, his Successor; Theobald, who died at Carrickfergus on Christmas-Night 1303, in his return from assisting the King in Scotland; Sir William, who performed many signal Services, in Conjunction with his Brother the Earl; and Thomas, who died in the Year 1315.

Richard,
2
Earl.

Richard, (b) the second Earl of Ulster, usually called, from his Complexion, *the red Earl*, was educated for some Years in the Court of King Henry III., and had such large Possessions, that he was the most powerful Subject in Ireland, and in the Parliament, held at Dublin 1295, sat the first Nobleman, being also named before the L. J. of the Kingdom, in all Commissions and Parliament Rolls.—In the Year 1300 he founded a Monastery for Carmelites at Loughrea; built the Castles of Ballymote and Castle-Connel; as in 1301 he did *that* of Corran; in 1305 *that* of Grene-Castle in Inisowen; and in 1310 *that* of Sligo. And, after performing many very singular Services to the Crown, was present (though very infirm with Age and Sickness) in the Parliament of 1326, held in Kilkenny on Whitsunday, where he entertained the Nobility in a magnificent manner; and, bidding them a long farewell, retired to the Monastery of Athaffil, where he died 28 June, and was there buried.

(b) The Descent from this Earl Richard to King Edward IV. is traced, in a direct Line, by an Inquisition, Anno 13^o Car. I, preserved in the Rolls Office.

ried;

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ried; leaving Issue by Margaret, Daughter to John De Burgo, Baron of Lanvile (Son of John, Son of John, Son of Hubert, Earl of Kent, who was first Cousin to William Fitz-Adelm) 5 Sons and 6 Daughters; viz. Walter, who died in 1304, without Issue Male; John, who died before his Father; Thomas, who died childless in 1316; Edmund *na Feisoge*, or, *with the Beard*, who was made 4 October 1336 *Custos Rotulorum Pacis* in the Province of Conaught, but two Years after was drowned in Loughmeafgh by his Kinsman Edmund Bourk Mac-William. He married Slany, Daughter to Turlogh O'Brien, Lord of Thomond, and was Ancestor to the Barons of Castle-Connel and Brittas, Titles now extinct; Sir William Bourk being created Baron Bourk of Castle-Connel 16 May 1580; and his Grandson Theobald, Baron of Brittas 17 February 1617. — William, the fifth Son, died after the Year 1337; and the Daughters were, Ellen, married in 1302 to Robert Bruce, then Earl of Carryck, crown'd King of Scotland in 1306, and was Mother of King David II.; Elizabeth (rather, Maud) married in 1308 to Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester; Joan, first married 16 August 1312 to Thomas, the second Earl of Kildare; secondly 3 July 1329 to Sir John Darcy, (c) L. J. died 12 March 1359, and was buried at

(c) This Sir John Darcy was several times chief Governor of the Kingdom, in the Reigns of Edward II. and III.; but his Descent and remarkable Transactions being set forth in the Peerage of England, under the Title of Earl of Holderness, to whom he was Ancestor by his first Wife Emeline, Daughter and Heir to Walter Heyrun, or Heron, of Hedenston in Northumberland, I shall only observe, that the Name was assumed from David D'Arcie, who having fixed his Seat at Arcie, (or Arcy) a Town in Normandy, where was a celebrated Castle, he was surnamed D'Arcie, or D'Arcy, which is now commonly written Darcy; of which Family, in France, was the famous Joanna D'Arcie, Maid of Orleans, so well known in History, as the most accurate French Writers attest.

Family of
Darcy in
Ireland.

Sir John Darcy by this Marriage, was Ancestor to the Darcies of Platten, Kiltolla, Clunuan, Gorteen, and others in Ireland; having Issue by her a Son William, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to James, Earl of Ormond. — William, the Son, was born at Maynooth in 1330, and having divers Lands assigned him, in recompence of his Father's Services, he settled at Platten in the County of Meath, and by Catharine, Daughter to Sir Robert Fitz-Gerald of Alloone, in the County of Kildare, had John Darcy, Esq.; who by a Daughter of — Pettyt, Palatine Baron of Mullengar, had William his Heir, whose Wife was Anne, a Daughter of the Family of Barnewall of Crickstown, by whom he had John Darcy, Esq.; who married Margaret, Daughter to the Lord of Slane, and had two Sons, John and Nicholas.

John, the elder Son, took to Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter of Edmond, Lord Killeen, Ancestor to the Earls of Fingal, and was Father of Sir William Darcy of Platten, who in 1523 was appointed Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, and wrote a Book, intitled, *The Decay of Ireland, and the Causes of it*. "He was a Man," says Mr. Harris, in his *Writers of Ireland*, Page 94) "of Wisdom and Learning, and one, who, for his good Services to the English Interest in that Country, had great Merit. He died far advanced in Years in 1540," and was

Kildare;

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Kildare; Catharine, to John Bermingham, Earl of Louth; Margaret, 16 August 1312 to Maurice, the first

Ancestor to several Families in the Counties of Meath and Westmeath.

Nicholas, younger Son to John Darcy by the Lord Slane's Daughter, was a Captain of Horse, and being stationed in the County of Mayo, married Jane, Daughter and Heir to O Duraghy of Partry in that County, who brought him the large Estate of that Family; and by her he had Thomas Darcy, Esq; the Father of Conyers, whose Son Nicholas had two Sons; James (*Riveagb*, the *swanby*) and Richard, whose only Daughter being married to Robert Blake of Ardfry in the County of Galway, Esq; was Mother of Sir Richard Blake, who was Speaker, or Chairman, to the supreme Council of the confederate Catholics at Kilkenny in 1648, as appears from Vol. II. p. 50. and Vol. III. p. 585. of *Carte's History*.

James (*Riveagb*) Darcy was a Person of such Interest and Power in Conaught, that he was appointed Vice President of that Province in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was chief Magistrate of the Town of Galway, as his Monumental Inscription sets forth (*V. Præses Conacie, Prætor Galvia*) in the Franciscan Abbey of Galway. He died in 1603, leaving seven Sons and one Daughter.

(1) Nicholas, whose two Sons, James and Dominick, died childless; the elder of whom, a Barrister at Law, settled his large Estate in the Counties of Galway, Mayo, Roscommon, and Clare, on his first Cousin James Darcy of Kiltolla, Esq; the Son of his youngest Uncle Patrick, to be mentioned presently. (2) Martin, from whom the Darcies of Clunuan, in the County of Clare derive. (3) James, Ancestor to the Families of Ballybocock, Gorteen, Hounslow, and Tuam. (4) Anthony, from whom the Darcies of Breff in France descend; and who having also two Daughters, Catharine was married to Marcus French, Esq; (Ancestor to the Frenches of Rahasane in the County of Galway) and Anastace, to James Daly of Carrownekelly in that County, Esq; by whom she had Denis Daly, Esq; Justice of the Common Pleas, and Privy Counsellor to King James II. (5) Mark. (6) Andrew, whose Daughter was married to Richard Martin, Esq; Counsellor at Law, Ancestor by her to the Martins of Tulliry in the County of Galway. (7) Patrick, of whom presently.—The Daughter was Anastace, married to Sir Dominick Browne of Carrowbrowne in the County of Galway, Knt., by whom she had Geoffry Browne, Esq; (Ancestor to the Family of Castlemargaret, in the County of Mayo) and four Daughters, of whom Mary, the eldest, being married to Major John Browne of the Neale, had three Sons; viz. George, of the Neale; John, of Westport, (mentioned p. 336 of the Lord Mayo's Family) and Dominick of Breasfield, all in the County of Mayo.

Patrick Darcy of Kiltolla in the County of Galway, Esq; the seventh Son of James (*Riveagb*) Darcy, was born in 1598, and (as Mr. Harris, p. 127. of his *Writers*, tells us) "was a Gentleman, educated in the Profession of the Common Law; was an active Member of the House of Commons in the Parliament, assembled at Dublin in 1640, when the Papists had a Share in the Legislature, as well as the Protestants. In the time of the grand Rebellion he became one of the supreme Council of the confederate Catholics at Kilkenny, and was a leading Man amongst them. He published, *An Argument, delivered by Patrick Darcy, Esq; by the express Order of the House of Commons in the Parliament of Ireland, the ninth of June 1641*. This Argument was made at a Conference of the House of Commons with a Committee of Lords, in the Castle of Dublin, upon certain Questions, propounded to the Judges of Ireland in full Parliament, and upon the Answers of the Judges to the said Questions."—He and his Nephew Geoffry Browne, afore-mentioned, were appointed by the general Assembly of the Confederate Catholics, amongst their Commissioners, empowered to conclude a Peace with the Marquess of Ormond, the King's L. L.; and "the drawing up of the Articles was left to Mr. Patrick Darcy and Mr. Geoffry Browne, and by them performed according to

Earl

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Earl of Desmond; and Eleanor, to John, Lord Multon of Egremont.

John, the eldest surviving Son, came into Ireland 15 October 1309, and died at Galway on the Feast of St. Marcell and Marcelline 1313, leaving Issue by Elizabeth, third Daughter to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, (who died in 1295, by his second Wife Joan of Acres, second Daughter of King Edward I.) and Coheir to her

"the Sense of the Assembly"; and were signed and sealed 28 March 1646 by "the L. L. on the King's behalf, and by the Lord Muskery, Sir Robert Talbot, John Dillon, Patrick Darcy, and Geoffrey Browne, on the part of the Confederate, in the presence of the M. of Clanrickard, the Lord Digby, Sir Maurice Eustace, and Dr. Gerald Fennell."—He was thereupon appointed by the said Assembly, one of the Commissioners to raise an Army of ten thousand Men, and to tax the Kingdom for their Pay, in order to aid King Charles I. against the Parliament.

He died at Dublin in 1668, and was interred at Kilconnel in the County of Galway, leaving Issue by Elizabeth, one of the four Daughters of Sir Peter French, an only Son James, born in 1363, who married Frances Truhot, Daughter to a Gentleman of Britany, and Captain of a Ship of War to Lewis XIII. (by his Wife Anne Keating, Maid of Honour to the Queen of King Charles I.) and dying in 1692, left Issue 4 Daughters, Anne, Frances, Brigid, and Clare, and an only Son, Captain Hyacinth Darcy of Kiltolla, born in 1665, who married Catharine, Daughter to John Darcy of Gorteen in the County of Mayo, Esq., and died in 1743, at Teranasker in the County of Galway, having had Issue by her, who died in 1750, 9 Sons and 3 Daughters. (1) Patrick Darcy, now of Kiltolla, Esq., whose Wife is Anne, only Daughter to Walter Blake of Oranmore in the County of Galway, Esq., but hath no Issue. (2) John, who married Jane, Daughter to Sir Robuc Lynch of Corondolla in the said County, Bart., and died in 1743, leaving three Sons; Hyacinth (who married Frances, Daughter to Henry O'Brien of Stone-Hall, Esq., as mentioned V. I. p. 267 and by her, who died 21 October 1753, hath one Son Patrick, and two Daughters, Frances and Henrietta.) John, who in 1752 married Catharine, Daughter to Isidore Lynch of Drimcon, in the County of Galway, Esq.; and Patrick, a Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris. (3) James, who married first Jane, Daughter to Richard Martin of Dangan in the County of Galway, Esq., by whom he hath an only Son Richard (who in December 1751 married at Bourdeaux, the Daughter of—Kirwan, then a rich American Widow) and by his second Wife Mary, Daughter to Mr. Matthew Shee of Nantz, he hath an only Daughter Margaret. (4) Martin, living at Paris, who in 1752 married Mary, Daughter to Thomas Darcy of Brest, Esq., Great-Great-Grandson of James (*Riagh*) Darcy. (5) Hyacinth, who died unmarried. (6) Stephen, whose Wife is Anne French, of the Family of Rahafane, and his Issue are 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; Peter, Hyacinth, Patrick, Stephen, John, Catharine, Anne, and Anastace. (7) Francis, living unmarried. (8) Walter, whose Wife is Anastace, one of the six Daughters to John Darcy of Gorteen, Esq.; (9) Silvester, died unmarried. (1) Daughter Anastace, was married to Denis Daly of Rayford in the County of Galway, Esq., whose Son and Heir Denis Daly of Ramore, Esq., in June 1735 married the Lady Anne Burke, elder Daughter to Michael, late Earl of Clanrickard. (2) Frances, married to Robuc French of Duras in the County of Galway, Esq.; (3) Catharine, living unmarried.

* See Carte, Vol. III. p. 540, and Vol. I. p. 566. And Cox, Lib. 2. Appendix 24.

A P P E N D I X.

Brother Gilbert, one Son William; and one Daughter Matilda, (Maud) married to Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, her Mother's Brother, and by him, who was killed in the Battle of Bannocksburn on Midsummer-Eve 1314, had no surviving Issue. (d).

William,
3
Earl. William, the only Son, was born in 1312, and in 1326 succeeding his Grandfather, was the third Earl of Ulster. He was knighted at London, on Whitsunday 1328, and the next Year sat in the Parliament held in Dublin; but was murdered on Sunday 6 June 1333, by Robert Fitz-Richard Mandeville, who gave him the first Wound, and other his Servants, near Carrickfergus, in the 21st Year of his Age, at the instigation (as was said) of Gyle de Burgo, Wife of Sir Richard de Mandeville, in revenge for his having imprisoned her Brother-Walter, and others.

His Wife and only Daughter hereupon retired to England; and so barbarous a Fact causing loud Exclamations in Ireland, the L. J. called a Parliament, by whose Advice he sailed (1 July) to Carrickfergus; but, before his Arrival, the Country People had destroyed the Murderers, with their Abettors, killing above 300 in one Day; and, in all Pardons granted about that time, a Clause was inserted, *Excepting the Death of William, late Earl of Ulster.*—His Wife was Maud, third Daughter to Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby, second Son to Edmond, Earl of Lancaster, the second Son to King Henry III., and by her, who re-married with Sir Ralph Ufford, L. J. of Ireland, had an only Child Elizabeth, born in 1332, and married in 1352 to Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, third Son of King Edward III., who then became Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Conaught, in her Right; and 1 July 1361 being appointed L. L. of Ireland, he came over 8 September following, and kept the Provinces of Ulster and Conaught in Peace, and subservient to Law, whilst he continued in the Kingdom.

By his said Wife (who died at Dublin in 1363, and was interred in the Augustine Friery at Clare in Suffolk, where he was buried in 1368) he had an only Daughter Philippa, born 16 August 1355, whom, at about thirteen Years old,

(d) Although this Matilda is, by Mr. Sandford, in his Genealogical History of the Kings of England, and many Authors of Credit (who have implicitly followed each other in the Error) made the Daughter of this John, Lord Burke, and on their Authority inserted here; yet they are apparently mistaken; the Wife of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, being really the Sister of the said John, and second Daughter to Richard, Earl of Ulster; for otherwise the Uncle is made to marry his Niece.

her

A P P E N D I X.

her Grandfather King Edward gave in Marriage to Edmond Mortimer, the third Earl of March, who, in her Right, became Earl of Ulster, Lord of Conaught, Clare, and Trym.—He died at St. Dominick's Abbey, near Cork, 26 December 1381, leaving Roger, Earl of March and Ulster, declared in the Parliament of 1385 (9 Rich. II.) Heir apparent to the Crown of England; whose only surviving Child Anne, was married to Richard Plantagenet of Coningsburg, Earl of Cambridge, second Son to Edmond, Duke of York, fifth Son to King Edward III.; and her Son Richard, Duke of York and Earl of Ulster, in her Right claimed the Crown, and by Act of Parliament 1455, was declared Heir apparent; but being slain in the Battle of Wakefield 30 December 1460, fighting against the House of Lancaster, his Son Edward, Earl of March and Ulster, ascended the Throne, by the Name of Edward IV. by which means Ulster, &c. became the special Inheritance, and Revenue of the Crown of England.

We now return to William, second Son of Richard De Burgo, Lord of Conaught (who died in 1243) and younger Brother to Walter, Earl of Ulster. He was styled William Oge Mac-William More the Conqueror, and also William *Athankip*, from the place of his Death. He served with his Father in France, when the City of Bourdeaux was taken; he assisted, in 1245, King Henry III. in his Wars with Scotland; and in 1263 he invaded Desmond with a powerful Army, slew Cormac Carty, Lord of that Country, and obliged his Clan to give Hostages; after which, to his Death in 1270, he was in many Battles with his Brother the Earl; but was then slain at Athankip, on the River Shannon, by the King of Conaught, whilst his Hostage.

William.

He was succeeded by his Son, Sir William Burke, (called *Lyegh*, or, *the Gray*) who in 1296 founded the Friery of Franciscan Minorites in the Island of St. Stephen, without, and very near, the North-gate of the Town of Galway.—In 1308 he was appointed *Custos* of Ireland, and the next Year held a Parliament at Kilkenny, which appeased many Civil Disorders, and enacted divers good Laws.—He performed many signal Services against Edward Bruce, O'Connor, and others; by the first of whom he was wounded, and taken Prisoner in a Battle, fought in 1315, in Ulster, when the *red Earl's* Forces were defeated, and was carried into Scotland; where leaving his Sons William and Edmund as Hostages, he regained his Liberty, and returned

Sir
William.

A P P E N D I X.

to Ireland 30 April 1316; which as soon as Phelim O Connor, King of Conaught, understood, he assembled all his Force, assisted by Connor O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, and many others, in order to banish him from that Country; and marching towards Athunry to meet him (who was joined by the Lord Bermingham, and by the English of the Province) they came to an Engagement on St. Laurence's Day, wherein the Irish were totally routed, with the slaughter of King Phelim, Teige O Kelly, King of Imany, and 28 other Chiefs, who were left dead on the Field; after which he marched his victorious Army to Seley-more, where all the Irish Septs agreed to make Peace with him, except Mac-Dermot; to punish whose Obstinacy, he invaded and destroyed his Country of Moylurge; and, with the Spoils of the Slain, Walls are said to have been built around the Town of Athunry.—He was also in several Rencounters with the Irish, under Richard, Earl of Ulster, wherein he gave repeated proofs of his Bravery; but died 13 February 1324, and was buried in the said Friery of St. Francis at Galway; and having married a Daughter of the Family of Mac-Jordan, left Issue seven Sons. (1) Sir William, or, Ulick, (2) the first Mac-William Eighter, (f) Ancestor to the Earl of Clanrickard. (2) Sir Edmond (*Albanach*) from whom the Lord Mayo derives. (3) Richard. (4) Sir Redmond, Ancestor to the Burkes of Headford, and Castle-Hacket, in the County of Galway. (5) Sir Thomas, appointed 17 July 1331 Treasurer of Ireland. (6) John, Ancestor to John, Archbishop of Tuam, who died in 1450. (7) Henry.

(c) His Father and Grandfather being of the same Name, he was usually called William the younger, which is expressed in Irish, by Uliam-Oge, and Will-Oge, and by Syncope, Uliog, or Ul'og; so that such as are called in Irish, Uliog, and in English, Ulick, are in ancient Latin Writs styled Willielmus, of which many Instances might be given.

(f) Upon the Confusions, which followed the Murder of William, Earl of Ulster in 1333, many of the English degenerated into Irish Customs, and assumed Irish Surnames. Among whom, the Burkes of Conaught took the Name of Mac-William, and were subdivided into two principal Branches, whose Chiefs were styled *Mac-William Eighter*, and *Mac-William Oughter*, or, the nearer and farther *Mac-William*, the former in the County of Galway, and the latter in the County of Mayo; from whom many Septs of other Surnames arose, as the Mac-Davids, Mac-Walters, Mac-Huberts, Mac-Hugos, Mac-Redmonds, Mac-Johnins, Mac-Philbins, Mac-Gibbons, Mac-Moylers, Mac-Tibbotts, and Mac-Davocks.

APPENDIX.

Page	Line	
313	5	After, <i>Fitz-William</i> , r. and Grandson to William (<i>Athankip</i>).
329	15 N. b.	For, <i>et</i> , r. <i>ut</i> .

WATERFORD.

359	15	After, <i>Frances</i> , add, married in June 1753 to Peter Ludlow of Ardsallagh, in the County of Meath, Esq;.
ib.	20	Add, and hath a Son George-Augustus, Viscount Lumley, born in London 22 September 1753.

STRANGFORD.

364	25	For, <i>Davell</i> , r. <i>Darell</i> .
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MOLYNEUX.

387	40	After, <i>Mary</i> , add, Daughter.
390	ult.	For, <i>Foxtath</i> , r. <i>Toxtath</i> .

FAIRFAX.

416	ult.	Add, the younger of whom died in June 1753, at Gilling.
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VOLUME III.

RATHCOOLE.

24	I	For, <i>a</i> , r. <i>at</i> .
27	32	After, <i>William</i> , dele, Comma.

BULKELEY.

38	4 N.	For, 1609, r. 1669.
ib.	33 ib.	For, 7, r. 17.
40	12 N.	For, <i>great</i> , r. <i>greater</i> .

B b 3

KINGS-

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
KINGSLAND.		
47	Pen. N.	After, <i>part</i> , r. of.
MASSEREENE.		
59	35	After, <i>of</i> , r. Simon.
66	3 N.	For, <i>the</i> , f. Elizabeth.
ib.	3 N. b.	For, <i>to</i> , r. by.
67	6 N. i.	After, <i>Newry</i> , add, whence he was removed in July 1753, to the Collection of Dublin.
KELLS.		
70	7	For, <i>Harmon</i> , r. Hamon.
73	24	After, <i>William</i> , dele, Comma.
CHARLEMOUNT.		
98	30	After, <i>who</i> , add, married Aramintha, Daughter to William Jackson of Col-raine, Esq; and
ib.	41	For, <i>a</i> , r. at.
101	38	For, <i>had</i> , r. left a Daughter Anne, married in September 1753 to William Lennon of Grayfort, in the County of Roscomon, Esq;.
102	12	Add, Esq; returned to Parliament in 1753, for the Borough of Monaghan, and she died in December 1742, leaving three Daughters.
DOWNE.		
105	19	For, 1566, r. 1556.
STRABANE.		
140	24	For, <i>Jacobo</i> , r. Jacoba.
166	29	After, <i>Brooke</i> , add, and the younger 24 July 1753 to Charles, Lord Cathcart.
167	23	After, <i>Orders</i> , add, and was presented in September 1753, by his Brother, to the Rectories of Tagheyon and Donoghadee, in the Diocese of Raphoe.

DONE-

A P P E N D I X.

Page	Line	
		DONERAILE.
171	33	After, <i>left</i> , r. two Sons; John, who lived in a poor Estate; Dudley, who both died without Issue; and three Daughters; Mary, married to Sir Richard Grenville of Bythesford, Knt., &c.; Frances, to John Stukeley of Affton in Devonshire, Esq; ; and Eulalia, first to Edmund Tremain of Collacombe, Esq; ; and 2dly to Trifram Arscott, &c.
191	25	After, <i>Guards</i> , add, and died 6 August 1753 at the Grove, near Watford in Hertfordshire.

MOLESWORTH.

211	29	After, Judith, add, married 15 October 1753 to Thomas Monck, Esq;.
215	Pen.	After, Letitia, add, married in October 1753 to James Molesworth Esq; , Major of Foot.

MIDDLETON.

229	23	After, <i>and</i> , r. in.
ib.	Note	After, <i>and</i> , r. 26.

ALLEN.

245	8	Dele, <i>and present</i> .
ib.	12	For, <i>is now</i> , r. was afterwards
ib.	13	After, <i>and</i> , add, dying unmarried 10 November 1753, at Punchestown, was succeeded by his Brother Joshua, the fifth and present Viscount. Titles.] For, John, r. Joshua.

PALMERSTON.

315	Pen N. b	Dele, <i>and was chosen to Parliament in his room</i> .
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B b 4

LANES-

A P P E N D I X

Page	Line	LANESBOROUGH.
333	30	For, 1660, r. 1662.
340	34	Add, and is now a Colonel.
341	34	After, 1725, add, a Parenthesis)

VOLUME IV.

ATHENRY.

ii	39	For, <i>Semnel</i> , r. Simnel.
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HOWTH.

46	8	For, <i>Irish</i> , r. Irish.
47	9	Dele, <i>thou</i> .
61	3 N. t	For, <i>Portunes</i> , r. Fortunes.

DIGBY.

83	9	For, 1404, r. 1434.
106	26	For, <i>Thomas</i> , r. James.

BLAYNEY.

114	26	After, <i>Law</i> , add, Member of Parliament for Alkeyton, who died 2 October 1753, and was buried in St. Margaret's Church-Yard, Westminster.
123	Pen. N. b	After, <i>James</i> , add, who died at East-Horsely in October 1753.

BALTIMORE.

134	21	For, <i>Warderet</i> , r. Warder et.
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KINGSTON.

162	5	For, <i>three</i> , r. two.
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BELLEW.

176	17	After, <i>Merchant</i> , add, died 28 November 1753, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin.
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CONWAY.

199	9	For, 1718, r. 1716.
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Note, On 4 December 1753 died Richard, Earl of Cork, and is succeeded in his Irish Titles by John, Earl of Orrery.



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